

# The Commercial & Financial Chronicle

INCLUDING

Bank and Quotation Section (Monthly) State and City Section (Semi-Annually)  
Railway and Industrial Section (Quarterly) Street Railway Section (Three Times Yearly)

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1907, by WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, in Office of Librarian of Congress, Washington, D. C.  
A weekly newspaper entered at Post Office, New York, as second-class matter—WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, Publishers, 76½ Pine St., N. Y.

VOL. 85.

NEW YORK DECEMBER 14 1907.

NO. 2216.

Financial.

## AMERICAN BANK NOTE COMPANY

78 TO 86 TRINITY PLACE, NEW YORK  
Business Founded 1794. Reorganized 1899

### Engravers & Printers

BANK NOTES, SHARE CERTIFICATES,  
BONDS FOR GOVERNMENTS AND COR-  
PORATIONS, DRAFTS, CHECKS, BILLS  
OF EXCHANGE, STAMPS, ETC., WITH  
SPECIAL SAFEGUARDS TO PREVENT  
COUNTERFEITING & LITHOGRAPHIC  
AND TYPE PRINTING & RAILWAY  
TICKETS OF IMPROVED STYLES

OFFICERS:  
WARREN L. GREEN, . . . President  
D. E. WOODHULL, . . . Vice-President  
JOSEPH FLEMING, . . . Vice-President  
CHAR. L. LEE, . . . Treasurer  
GEORGE H. DANFORTH, . . . Secretary

TRUSTEES:  
T. H. FREELAND, Chairman of the Board  
Edmund C. Converse Francis L. Potts  
Warren L. Green Andrew V. Stout  
Phineas C. Lonsbury A. Jaretski

Members of Richmond and Baltimore Stock Exchanges.

**John L. Williams & Sons,**  
BANKERS,  
Corner 9th and Main Streets,  
RICHMOND, VA.

Baltimore Correspondents: HADDENDORF, WILLIAMS & CO

**GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,**  
23d Street and Sixth Ave.,  
New York.

Capital - - - \$1,000,000  
Surplus - - - 1,000,000

## Chase National Bank

Clearing House Building  
Cap. & Surp., \$9,436,000 Deposits, \$83,345,000  
A. B. HEPBURN, President  
A. H. WIGGIN, Vice-Pres. E. J. STALKER, Cashier  
Directors:  
Henry W. Cannon, Chairman, James J. Hill  
Oliver H. Payne George F. Baker John L. Waterbury  
Grant H. Schley Albert H. Wiggin George F. Baker Jr.

**THE EQUIPMENT OF THE  
FOURTH NATIONAL BANK  
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK  
—CORNER NASSAU AND PINE  
STREETS— IS ESPECIALLY  
ARRANGED FOR HANDLING  
MERCANTILE ACCOUNTS.**

Financial.

## FISK & ROBINSON BANKERS

Government Bonds  
City of New York Bonds  
Investment Securities

Members New York Stock Exchange

NEW YORK - BOSTON - CHICAGO

## The National Park Bank of New York.

ORGANIZED 1866.

Capital.....\$3,000,000 00  
Surplus and Profits.....\$834,849 15  
Deposits Aug. 23, 1907.....\$4,193,760 43

RICHARD DELAFIELD  
PRESIDENT.  
GILBERT G. THORNE. JOHN C. MCKEON  
VICE-PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT.  
JOHN C. VAN CLEAF,  
VICE-PRESIDENT.  
MAURICE H. EWER,  
CASHIER.  
WILLIAM O. JONES. WILLIAM A. MAIN  
ASST. CASHIER. ASST. CASHIER.  
FRED'K O. FOXCROFT ASST. CASHIER.

CHARTERED 1810.

## MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK.

33 Wall Street.

Capital, - - - \$3,000,000  
Surplus, - - - 3,000,000

## Francis Ralston Welsh, INVESTMENTS.

MUNICIPAL RAILROAD AND OTHER  
BONDS.

328 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

Founded in 1784.

## THE BANK OF NEW YORK

National Banking Association.

ACCOUNTS INVITED.

Financial.

## THE LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK

OF NEW YORK

139 BROADWAY

## Harvey Fisk & Sons, 62 CEDAR ST., - - NEW YORK

Bankers and Dealers in

Government, Railroad and  
Municipal Bonds,  
and other  
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

PHILADELPHIA, represented by  
JAMES H. CHAPMAN, 491 Chestnut St.  
CHICAGO, represented by D. K. DEANE,  
Continental National Bank Building.

Our list of Investment Securities sent on application.

## Edward B. Smith & Co. BANKERS

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Members New York and Phila. Stock Exchanges.

7 Wall Street. 511 Chestnut Street  
New York. Philadelphia.

ORIGINAL CHARTER 1829.

## THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Capital - - - \$1,000,000  
Surplus & Profits (earned) 2,300,000

OFFICERS

SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, PRESIDENT  
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, VICE-PRESIDENT  
GEORGE E. LEWIS, CASHIER  
HOWELL T. MANSON, ASSISTANT CASHIER

DIRECTORS

ADRIAN IMELIN JR. CHAR. A. PRABODY  
FREDERIC W. STEVENS SAMUEL WOOLVERTON  
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS CHARLES H. TWENTY  
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT THOMAS DENNY

## Bankers and Drawers of Foreign Exchange.

### J. P. Morgan & Co.,

WALL STREET CORNER BROAD,  
NEW YORK.

#### Drexel & Co.,

Cor. of 6th & Chestnut Sts., 31 Boulevard Haussmann,  
PHILADELPHIA. PARIS.

#### DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BANKERS.

Deposits received subject to Draft. Securities bought and sold on Commission. Interest allowed on Deposits. Foreign Exchange. Commercial Credits. Cable Transfers. Circular Letters for Travelers available in all parts of the world.

#### ATTORNEYS AND AGENTS OF

Messrs. J. S. MORGAN & CO.,  
No. 22 OLD BROAD STREET, - - LONDON.

### Brown Brothers & Co.,

PHILA. NEW YORK. BOSTON.  
59 Wall St.

ALEX. BROWN & SONS, BALTIMORE

CONNECTED BY PRIVATE WIRE.

Messrs. N. Y., Phila., Boston & Baltimore St's Exch's

Buy and sell first-class investment securities on commission. Receive accounts of Banks, Bankers, Corporations, Firms and individuals on favorable terms. Collect drafts drawn abroad on all points in the United States and Canada; and drafts drawn in the United States on foreign countries, including South Africa.

**Letters of Credit.**  
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., LONDON.

### TAILOR & CO

27 Pine Street, New York

#### BANKERS

#### INVESTMENT SECURITIES

### Winslow, Lanier & Co.,

59 CEDAR STREET,  
NEW YORK,  
BANKERS.

Deposits Received Subject to Draft. Interest Allowed on Deposits. Securities Bought and Sold on Commission.

Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit.

### Kean, Van Cortlandt & Co

#### BANKERS,

30 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

Transact a General Foreign and Domestic Banking Business.

Dealers in Investment Securities.

### JOHN MUNROE & Co.,

No. 30 Pine Street, New York.  
No. 4 Post Office Square, Boston.

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers' Use Abroad Against Cash or satisfactory Guaranty of Repayment.

Exchange on London, Paris, Berlin, Zurich and St. Gall.

CREDITS OPENED AND PAYMENTS MADE BY CABLE  
Paris House—MUNROE & CO.

### Maitland, Coppell & Co.,

52 WILLIAM STREET,  
NEW YORK.

Orders executed for all Investment Securities. Act as agents of Corporations and negotiate and issue loans.

**Bills of Exchange, Telegraphic Transfers, Letters of Credit,**

ON  
Union of London & Smiths Bank, Limited, London.

Messrs. Mallet Freres & Cie., Paris.  
Banco Nacional de Mexico  
And its Branches.

Agents for the Bank of Australasia, the British Guiana Bank, Demerara, etc., etc.

**TRAVELERS' LETTERS OF CREDIT**  
Available throughout the United States.

### August Belmont & Co.,

#### BANKERS,

No. 23 NASSAU STREET.

Members of New York Stock Exchange.

Agents and Correspondents of the

Messrs. ROTHSCHILD,

London, Paris and Vienna.

**ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT**

FOR TRAVELERS

Available in all parts of the world.  
Draw Bills of Exchange and make Telegraphic Transfers to EUROPE, Cuba, and the other West Indies, Mexico and California.

Execute orders for the purchase and sale of Bonds and Stocks.

### Cuyler, Morgan & Co.,

44 Pine Street, New York.

#### BANKERS

#### INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

### Lawrence Turnure & Co.

#### Bankers,

50 Wall Street, New York.

Deposits received subject to draft. Interest allowed on deposits. Securities bought and sold on commission. Travelers' credits available throughout the United States, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Mexico, Central America and Spain. Make collections in and issue drafts and cable transfers on above countries.  
London Bankers:—London Joint-Stock Bank, Limited.  
Paris Bankers:—Heine & Co.

### Heidelberg. Ickelheimer & Co.

#### BANKERS,

37 William Street,

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Execute orders for purchase and sale of Stocks and Bonds.

Foreign Exchange Bought and Sold.  
Issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits available in all parts of the world.

### H. B. HOLLINS & CO.

Cor. of Wall and Broad Sts., New York.

Draw Bills of Exchange and make Cable Transfers to Europe, Asia, Australia, the West Indies, Central and South America and Mexico.

Issue Letters of Credit for Travelers, available in all parts of the world.

### Schulz & Ruckgaber,

#### BANKERS,

11 William Street, - - - New York.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Correspondents of Messrs.

Frühling & Gochman, London.

John Herenberg, Gossler & Co., Hamburg.

Marcus & Co., Paris.

Bremer Bank, Filiale Dresdner Bank, Bremen.

Issue Commercial & Travelers' Credits.

Buy and Sell Bills of Exchange.

Cable Transfers and Investment Securities

### Kidder, Peabody & Co.,

115 DEVONSHIRE STREET,

BOSTON.

#### BANKERS.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

LETTERS OF CREDIT.

### J. & W. Seligman & Co.,

#### BANKERS,

No. 1 William Street, New York.

Issue Letters of Credit to Travelers Available in any Part of the World.

DRAW BILLS OF EXCHANGE AND MAKE TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS OF MONEY TO EUROPE, CALIFORNIA AND THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.

Buy and Sell Investment Securities.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS OF  
Seligman Brothers, London.  
Seligman Freres & Cie., Paris.  
Alsberg, Goldberg & Co., Amsterdam.  
Anglo-Californian Bk., Ltd., San Francisco

### Redmond & Co.

33 Pine Street, New York

Cables "Alamos"

Do a General Foreign and Domestic Banking Business and issue Letters of Credit, Bills of Exchange and Cable Transfers. Members New York Stock Exchange; Execute Commission Orders.  
*Foreign Cable Service a Specialty*

#### INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Philadelphia: 507 Chestnut Street

### GRAHAM & Co.

#### BANKERS

607 Chestnut Street,  
PHILADELPHIA

Government and Municipal Bonds, Securities of Railroads, Street Railways and Gas companies of established value

Act as Financial Agents

Issue Foreign and Domestic Letters of Credit and Travelers' Cheques

### MOSLE BROTHERS,

16 & 18 EXCHANGE PLACE,  
NEW YORK.

#### COMMERCIAL CREDITS, FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

ATTORNEYS AND AGENTS OF

MESSRS. KÖNIG BROTHERS Bankers  
LONDON



**Bankers.**

**Lee, Higginson & Co.,**  
44 State Street, BOSTON.  
CHICAGO OFFICE,  
The Hookery.

**Plympton, Gardiner & Co.**

Members New York and Chicago Stock  
Exchanges

27 William St., New York

323 La Salle St.,  
Chicago.

50 Congress St.,  
Boston.

**Conservative Investments.**  
LISTS ON REQUEST

**N. W. HARRIS & CO.**

**BANKERS**

Pine Street, Corner William  
NEW YORK

N.W. Harris & Co. Harris Trust & Savings Bank  
BOSTON CHICAGO

Receive deposits subject to check  
and allow interest on balances.  
Act as fiscal agents for munici-  
palities and corporations. Issue  
letters of credit and deal in

**BONDS FOR INVESTMENT**  
LIST ON APPLICATION

**Blake Brothers & Co.,**

50 Exchange Place, 84 State Street,  
NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Dealers in  
**NEW YORK CITY**  
and other  
**MUNICIPAL BONDS.**

**Commercial Paper.**  
**Investment Securities.**  
Members New York & Boston Stock Exchanges.

**BOND & GOODWIN**

**BANKERS**

Corporation and Collateral Loans  
Commercial Paper

also  
**High-Grade Investment Securities**  
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange  
and Boston Stock Exchange.

111 Broadway 35 Congress St. 1st Nat. Bk. Bldg.  
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

**Charles Head & Co.,**

Members of  
New York and Boston Stock Exchanges

17 Broad Street, 74 State Street,  
NEW YORK BOSTON

20 King St., West, Toronto, Ont.  
86 St. Francis Xavier, Montreal, Qua.

Private wires connecting all offices.  
Exclusive private wire to Cobalt, Ont.

**Bankers.****Wm. A. Read & Co.**  
**BANKERS.**

**Investment Securities.**

25 NASSAU STREET,  
NEW YORK.

43 State St. 203 E. German St. 205 La Salle St.  
BOSTON. BALTIMORE. CHICAGO.

Members New York and Boston  
Stock Exchanges.

**J. B. RUSSELL & CO.**

**BANKERS**

46 WALL ST., NEW YORK,

**DEALERS IN**

**High-Grade Bonds**  
AND  
**Investment Securities.**

Safety Deposit Vaults for Use of Customers.

Members: { New York Stock Exchange.  
              { Chicago Stock Exchange.

Financial Representatives of the Automatic  
Electric Company.

**BRANCH OFFICES:**

CHICAGO, ILL. CARBONDALE, PA.  
WILKES-BARRE, PA. SCRANTON, PA.  
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

**Goldman, Sachs & Co.,**

**BANKERS**

43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK.  
Members of New York Stock Exchange.

Execute orders for purchase and  
sale of Stocks and Bonds.  
Buy and Sell Foreign Exchange.  
CABLE ADDRESS "GOLDNESS."

**Issue Commercial and Travelers'**  
**Letters of Credit,**  
Available in all parts of the world.

**DEALERS IN**  
**Investment Securities**  
and **Commercial Paper**

**Zimmermann & Forshay,**  
**BANKERS.**

9 and 11 Wall Street, New York.

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Orders executed for stocks and bonds for invest-  
ment or on margin.

**FOREIGN EXCHANGE Bought & Sold**  
**LETTERS OF CREDIT ISSUED.**

Cable Transfers to all Parts of the World.

**SIMON BORG & CO.,**

**BANKERS,**

Members of New York Stock Exchange.

No. 20 Nassau Street, - New York.

**High-Grade**  
**Investment Securities**

BIRD S. COLER, LEONARD H. MOLE.  
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.

**W. N. COLER & CO.,**  
**BANKERS**  
59 CEDAR ST., NEW YORK.  
**INVESTMENTS.**

**Bankers.****Millett, Roe & Hagen**  
**BANKERS**

3 Broad Street, New York.

**Dealers in**  
**HIGH-GRADE BONDS**

Members New York Stock Exchange.  
**Boston, 10 Post Office Square.**

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

**Geo. P. Butler & Bro.**

**BANKERS**

**Railroad and other**  
**Investment Securities**

35 Wall Street

NEW YORK

**A. B. Leach & Co.,**

**BANKERS,**

149 Broadway, NEW YORK

114 Dearborn St., CHICAGO

23 State St., BOSTON

421 Chestnut St., PHILADELPHIA

**N. W. HALSEY & CO.,**  
**BANKERS.**

**BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.**  
Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.  
Fiscal Agents for Cities and Corporations.

49 Wall Street, NEW YORK.  
Philadelphia. Chicago. San Francisco

NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA

**E. D. SHEPARD & CO.**

BOSTON

LONDON

**Stern & Schmidt,**  
**FOREIGN EXCHANGE,**  
**INVESTMENT SECURITIES**  
27 WILLIAM STREET, NEW YORK.  
Members N. Y. Stock, Cotton and Coffee Exchanges

## Foreign.

## DEUTSCHE BANK,

BERLIN, W.

Behrenstrasse 9 to 13

CAPITAL.....\$47,619,000  
M. 200,000,000  
RESERVE.....\$23,810,000  
M. 100,000,000.

Dividends paid during last ten years:  
10, 10½, 11, 11, 11, 11, 12, 12, 12 per cent

## Branches:

BREMEN, DRESDEN, FRANKFORT-ON-M.,  
HAMBURG, LEIPZIG, MUNICH,  
NUREMBERG, AUGSBURG,  
WIESBADEN,

and the

Deutsche Bank (Berlin) London Agency,  
4 George Yard, Lombard St.,  
LONDON, E. C.

## BANCO ALEMAN TRANSATLANTICO

(Deutsche Ueberseeische Bank.)

Subscribed Capital.....\$4,761,000  
M. 20,000,000  
Paid-Up Capital.....\$4,190,000  
M. 17,600,000  
Reserve Fund.....\$698,000  
M. 2,932,000

## HEAD OFFICE:

BERLIN.

## Branches:

ARGENTINA: Bahia-Blanca, Bell-Visle, Buenos  
Aires, Cordoba, Tucuman.  
BOLIVIA: La Paz, Oruro.  
CHILE: Antofagasta, Concepcion, Iquique,  
Osorno, Puerto Montt, Santiago, Temuco,  
Valdivia, Valparaiso.  
PERU: Arequipa, Callao, Lima, Trujillo.  
URUGUAY: Montevideo.  
SPAIN: Barcelona, Madrid.

Bills sent for collection, negotiated or  
advanced upon.

Drafts, cable transfers and letters  
of credit issued.

London Agents.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN) LONDON AGENCY  
4 GEORGE YARD, LOMBARD ST., LONDON, E.C.

### Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft,

ESTABLISHED 1851.

BERLIN, W. BREMEN,  
43-44 BEHRENSTRASSE, STINTBRUCKE 1  
FRANKFORT-ON-M., LONDON, E. C.,  
ROSENMARKT 18, 33 CORNHILL.

Telegraphic Address, Disconto Berlin  
Disconto, Frankfurtmain  
Schwabe Bremen  
Scndito London

CAPITAL, fully paid, - \$40,476,200  
M 170,000,000.

RESERVE, - - - - \$13,712,528  
M. 57,590,611.

With the unlimited personal liability of  
the following partners.

A. SCHOELLER, E. RUSSELL,  
H. SCHINCKEL, F. URBIG.  
A. SALOMONSON, |

### BRASILIANISCHE BANK FÜR DEUTSCHLAND.

CAPITAL.....M 10,000,000 00

Head Office: HAMBURG.

Branches: RIO DE JANEIRO, SAO PAULO, SANTOS,  
PORTO ALEGRE.

### BANK FÜR CHILE UND DEUTSCHLAND.

CAPITAL.....M 10,000,000 00

HAMBURG with branches in CHILE (Banco de  
Chile & Alemania); Antofagasta, Concepcion, Santiago,  
Temuco, Valdivia, Valparaiso, Victoria; and in  
BOLIVIA (Banco de Chile & Alemania. Seccion Boliviana)  
La Paz and Oruro.

The above-named banks, founded and represented  
in Europe by the

Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft,

BERLIN, BREMEN, FRANKFORT-ON-M. & LONDON  
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg.

HAMBURG, offer their services for every description  
of regular banking transactions

### The Union Discount Co. of London, Limited.

39 CORNHILL.

Telegraphic Address, Udisco, London.

Capital Subscribed.....\$7,500,000  
Paid Up.....3,750,000  
Reserve Fund.....2,325,000  
\$5=£1 STERLING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
RATES OF INTEREST allowed for money on  
deposit are as follows:

At Call, 4¼ Per Cent.

At 3 to 7 Days' Notice, 4¼ Per Cent.

The Company discounts approved bank and  
mercantile acceptances, receives money on deposit  
at rates advertised from time to time, and grants  
loans on approved negotiable securities.

CHRISTOPHER R. NUGENT, Manager.

### FRENCH FINANCE CORPORATION OF AMERICA.

Purchasers of First-Class Investment  
Securities for the French  
Market.

ACT AS FINANCIAL AGENTS IN FRANCE  
FOR AMERICAN RAILWAY CORPORATIONS  
IN THE OBTAINING OF LOANS AND SALE  
OF SECURITIES.

NEW YORK.

25 Broad Street.

PARIS.

9, rue Pillet-Will

### SWISS BANKVEREIN

BASLE, ZURICH, ST. GALL,  
GENEVA, LONDON.

Capital, Paid Up - - Fr 62,800,000

Surplus, - - - - Fr. 14,280,000

### Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft,

BERLIN, W.,

Behrenstrasse 32-33 and Frankfurter-Strasse 42

Telegraphic Address—Handelschaft, Berlin.

ESTABLISHED 1854

Banking Transactions of Every Description

Capital, - - - M.100,000,000

Reserve, - - - M. 30,000,000

### The National Discount Company, Limited.

35 CORNHILL, - - - LONDON E. C.

Cable Address—Natdis., London.

Subscribed Capital.....\$21,166,625  
Paid-Up Capital.....4,233,325  
Reserve Fund.....2,000,000  
(\$5=£1 STERLING.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the  
RATES OF INTEREST allowed for money on  
deposits are as follows:

At Call, 4¼ Per Cent Per Annum

At 3 to 7 or 14 Days' Notice, 4¼ Per Cent.

Approved bank and mercantile bills discounted.  
Money received on deposit at rates advertised  
from time to time, and for fixed periods upon  
terms to be especially agreed upon.  
Loans granted on approved negotiable securities.

PHILIP HAROLD WADE, Manager.

## Canadian Banks.

## BANK OF MONTREAL

(Established 1817)

CAPITAL paid in - \$14,400,000.00  
REST - - - - 11,000,000.00  
UNDIVIDED PROFITS, 699,968.88

## Head Office—Montreal.

Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and  
Mount Royal, O.C. M.H. Honorary President  
Hon. Sir George A. Drummond, K.C.M.G. Pres.  
E. S. Clouston, Vice-Prest. and General Manager

## NEW YORK OFFICE:

NO. 31 FINE STREET.

B. V. HEDDEN,  
W. A. BOG,  
J. T. MOLINEUX, } Agents.

Buy and sell Sterling and Continental Exchange  
and Cable Transfers; grant Commercial and Trav-  
ellers' Credits available in any part of the world;  
issue drafts on and make collections in Chicago and  
throughout the Dominion of Canada.

London Office, No. 46 & 47 Threadneedle St  
F. W. TAYLOR, Manager.

## Foreign.

### The London City & Midland Bank, Limited,

## HEAD OFFICE:

5 Threadneedle Street, London, England

With Branches in all the Principal Cities and  
Towns of England.

Telegraphic Address: Cinnabar, London.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, \$75,428,400

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 15,714,250

RESERVE FUND, 15,714,250

E. H. HOLDEN, M. P. Managing Director

### BOISSEVAIN & CO.,

24 BROAD STREET,  
NEW YORK

Members New York Stock Exchange.

Adolph Boissevain & Co.,  
Amsterdam, Holland.

TRANSACT A GENERAL BANKING AND  
STOCK EXCHANGE BUSINESS.

### VAN OSS & CO.,

THE HAGUE, HOLLAND.

Place American Investments in Europe.

Tel. Address, Voco.

Codes, Hartfield's Wall St., W. U. &amp; Lieber.

### Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Capital.....\$5,000,000  
Reserve liability of stockholders... 6,000,000  
Reserve fund.....7,375,000  
Undivided profits, 1906.....465,000

DRAFTS, CABLE TRANSFERS AND LETTERS OF CREDIT BRANCHES THROUGHOUT ASIA

G. Bruce-Webster, Agent,

88 Wall Street, New York.

### Hong Kong & Shanghai BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid-up Capital (Hong Kong Currency)...\$10,000,000  
Reserve Funds (in Gold...\$10,000,000) 21,750,000  
(in Silver...11,750,000)

Reserve Liability of Proprietors.....10,000,000

GRANT DRAFTS, ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT, NEGOTI-  
ATE OR COLLECT BILLS PAYABLE IN CHINA, JAPAN,  
PHILIPPINES, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, INDIA, ETC.

WADE GARDNER, Agent, 50 Wall St.

### INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION, No. 60 Wall Street, New York.

CAPITAL &amp; SURPLUS, \$6,500,000

Buy and Sell Sterling and Continental Exchange  
and Cable Transfers; Negotiate, Draw or  
Receive for Collection Bills on Points in  
the Orient. Issue Letters of Credit.

Branches at London, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore,  
Canton, Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Kobe,  
Yokohama, San Francisco, City of Mexico, Wash-  
ington, D. C., Panama, Colon

**Canadian Banks.****THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE,**

HEAD OFFICE, TORONTO.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$10,000,000  
SURPLUS.....5,000,000

NEW YORK OFFICE:

Nos. 16 AND 18 EXCHANGE PLACE.  
Wm. Gray and H. B. Walker, Agents

Buy and Sell Sterling and Continental Exchange and Cable Transfers, Commercial and Travelers' Credits. Collections made at all points.

Banking and Exchange business of every description transacted with Canada.

LONDON OFFICE—2 Lombard Street, E. C.  
BANKERS IN GREAT BRITAIN:The Bank of England,  
The Bank of Scotland,  
Lloyd's Bank, Limited.

Union of London and Smith's Bank, Limited.

**The Bank of British North America**

Established in 1836.

Incorporated by Royal Charter in 1840.

Paid-up Capital.....£1,000,000 Sterling  
Reserve Fund.....460,000 Sterling

Head Office:

5 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

New York Office: 52 Wall Street.

H. M. J. McMICHAEL, } Agents.

W. T. OLIVER.

Buy and sell Sterling and Continental Exchange and Cable Transfers; Grant Commercial and Travelers' Credits available in any part of the world. Issue Drafts on and make Collections in all parts of the United States and Canada.

**Merchants' Bank of Canada.**

HEAD OFFICE, MONTREAL.

CAPITAL.....\$6,000,000  
Residual Undivided Profits.....4,034,256

NEW YORK OFFICE, 63 and 65 Wall St.

W. M. RAMSAY, } Agents.

C. J. CROOKALL.

118 branches in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. Good facilities for effecting prompt collections in Canada. Buy and sell Sterling Exchange and Cable Transfers. Issue Commercial and Travelers' Credits, available in any part of the world.

London Agents—Royal Bank of Scotland.

**The Sovereign Bank of Canada**71 Branches Through-  
out the Dominion

NEW YORK AGENCY, 25 FINE STREET

**Foreign****Anglo-Austrian Bank,**

LONDON: 31 Lombard St., E. C.

VIENNA: 1. Strauchgasse

BRANCHES:

Aussig, Bodenbach, Brünn, Budapest,  
Constantinople (Coena, Amar & Cie),  
Pilsen, Prague, Teplice, Tetschen,  
Trautau, Trieste

ESTABLISHED 1863

Capital, Paid up, . . . K 60,000,000  
Reserves, . . . . . 12,000,000

Telegraphic Address

Conjunctus, London Anglobank, Vienna

**Jordaan Cohen & Wennink,  
BANKERS.**

PARIS.

**H. SCHERER & CO.,  
BANKERS.**

Collections, Foreign Exchange and Investment Securities.

**MEXICO.**

Foreign C. included on next page.

**Banks and Bankers.****Baring & Co.**

BANKERS

15 Wall Street, New York.

Buy and Sell Foreign Exchange.  
Issue Commercial and Travelers'  
Letters of Credit.  
Investment Securities

Agents and Attorneys for

BARING BROTHERS & CO., Ltd.,  
LONDON**ESTABROOK & CO.,**

BANKERS,

15 State Street, Boston.

24 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

**INVESTMENT SECURITIES.****GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND  
CHOICE RAILROAD BONDS.**HOMER LORING S. D. LORING,  
C. SIDNEY SHEPARD, } Special.**S. D. LORING & SON,**

BANKERS,

64 Devonshire Street, . . Boston.

**INVESTMENT BONDS****JACKSON & CURTIS**

BANKERS

MEMBERS NEW YORK AND BOSTON  
STOCK EXCHANGES**INVESTMENT  
SECURITIES**1 Nassau Street 19 Congress Street,  
New York Boston**FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
OF MILWAUKEE.**

UNITED STATES DEPOSITARY.

Capital and Surplus, \$2,500,000

OFFICERS:

Fred Vogel Jr., Pres. Henry Kloes, Cashier.  
Wm. Bigelow, V.-Pres. Oscar Kasten, Asst. Cash.  
Fred. T. Goll, V.-Pres. E. J. Hughes, Asst. Cash.  
A. W. Bork, Asst. Cash.  
W. C. Haas, Mgr. Foreign & Savings Dept.**BERTRON, STORRS & GRISCOM.**

BANKERS,

Land Title Building, 40 Wall Street.  
PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK.**INVESTMENT SECURITIES.****H. AMY & CO.,**

BANKERS,

44 and 46 Wall St., New York.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Bills of Exchange, Letters of Credit.

**MACKAY & Co.**

BANKERS

Members of the New York  
Stock Exchange. Dealers in  
Government Bonds and other  
Investment Securities. In-  
terest allowed on deposits.Nassau and Pine Streets  
New York15 Congress St. 431 Chestnut St.  
Boston Philadelphia**Geo. A. Fernald & Co.**

Members Boston Stock Exchange

BANKERS

Municipal, Railway  
and other  
Corporation BondsBOSTON NEW YORK  
67 MILK STREET 36 WALL STREET**H. W. POOR & CO.****INVESTMENT  
SECURITIES**NEW YORK BOSTON  
33 WALL STREET 33 CONGRESS ST**Tucker, Anthony & Co.**

BANKERS &amp; BROKERS,

53 STATE STREET,  
BOSTON.Members Boston and New York Stock  
Exchanges.**H. W. NOBLE & COMPANY,**

DETROIT.

NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA.

MUNICIPAL  
ANDPUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION  
BONDS.**Shoemaker, Bates & Co.**

BANKERS

Members New York Stock Exchange

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

37-43 Wal Street, 500 Fifth Avenue  
NEW YORK



**Foreign.****National Bank of Cuba**

Havana Cardenas, Cienfuegos Matanzas, Santiago, Manzanillo, Sagua la Grande Calbarien, Quantunmo, Santa Clara, Pinar del Rio, Camaguey, Galiano Street, Havana, Cuba, Monte Street, Havana, Sancti Spiritus.

GENERAL BALANCE SHEET JUNE 20, 1907.  
ASSETS

Cash—	
On Hand.....	\$4,288,154 26
Banks and Bankers.....	952,479 87
Bonds and Stocks Owned—	
Government Bonds, Cuban and United States.....	\$2,542,089 89
City of Havana Bonds.....	1,085,155 24
Other Bonds and Stocks.....	58,096 33
Loans, Discounts, Time Bills, &c.....	4,018,548 46
Furniture and Fixtures.....	10,546,574 00
Bank Building and Real Estate.....	78,312 09
Summary Accounts.....	556,929 70
	54,585 99
Total.....	\$20,495,884 46

**LIABILITIES.**

Capital.....	\$5,000,000 00
Surplus.....	500,000 00
* Undivided Profits.....	391,514 95
Deposits.....	\$5,891,614 05
	14,004,279 41
Total.....	\$20,495,884 46

\* Deduct \$200,000 4% semi-annual dividend payable July 1, 1907.

United States Depository in Cuba.  
Depository for the Funds of the Republic of Cuba.

**Bank of Havana**

Acts as Cuban Correspondent of American Banks

UNITED STATES DEPOSITORY

**AMERICA—BANK A. G.**

BERLIN: W. 64, BEHRENSTR. 48

CAPITAL, Mk. 25 Millions  
SURPLUS, Mk. 2½ Millions

Transacts a General Banking Business and pays special attention to the execution of all Banking Transactions with the

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and other American Countries

Travelers' Letters of Credit and Cheques available in all parts of the world; Interest on Deposits; Foreign Exchange, Cable Transfers; Investment Securities

**NORTHCOTE, DUDLEY & COMPANY**

49 Wall Street, New York,

11 Postray Cheapside London, E.C. 307 Monmouth Block Chicago

**FOREIGN FUNDS**

For Investment in the United States.

**Financial.****ERVIN & COMPANY, BANKERS.**

Members: New York Stock Exchange, Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

**BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.**

43 Exchange Place, Drexel Building, New York. Philadelphia.

W. M. Ladd C. E. Ladd J. W. Ladd

**LADD & TILTON BANKERS**

PORTLAND - - - OREGON

Established 1869

Transact a General Banking Business

**SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT**

Savings books issued on Savings Deposits Interest paid on Time Deposits

**VICKERS & PHELPS**

Members of New York Stock Exchange.

29 Wall St., New York

Brokers in Bonds

**Accountants.****Arthur Young & Co.**

Certified Public Accountants

(ILLINOIS)

New York, 30 Pine Street  
Milwaukee, 1111 Wells Bldg  
Chicago, 1315 Monmouth Block  
Kansas City, 701 New York Life Bldg.

**LYBRAND, ROSS BROS & MONTGOMERY**

Certified Public Accountants (Pennsylvania)

Land Title Building

PHILADELPHIA.

Wall Street Exchange Building, New York.

**Fred'k F. Judd & Co.**

Certified Public Accountants

General Offices

140 Nassau St. - New York

Cable Address: "Audit"

Telephone, 5550 Beekman

**JAMES PARK & CO.**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

New York, Chicago, Cincinnati and London, England.

AUDITORS FOR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, INDUSTRIAL AND MINING COMPANIES

Investigations, Financial Statements, Periodical Audits and Accounting.

**LOOMIS, OUNANT & CO.**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

30 Broad Street New York.

Tel. 486 Broad.

**HOW, ROSE & CO.,**

Certified Public Accountants

56 Pine Street NEW YORK

Telephone 4201 John

**Financial.****THE INTERNATIONAL BANK,**

60 WALL STREET, N. Y.

Capital and Surplus, - - \$600,000

Individual and Commercial Accounts Invited.

Facilities Afforded for Transacting Foreign and Domestic Business ..

INTEREST PAID ON TERM DEPOSITS

THOS. H. HUBBARD, President.  
JAMES S. FEARON, Vice-President  
JOHN HUBBARD, Vice-President.  
JAMES H. ROGERS, Cashier.  
CHAS. S. LIPPINCOTT, Asst. Cashier.  
BRYCE METCALF, Assistant Cashier.

**WEBB & CO.,**

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

**OTTO JULIUS MERKEL**

BROKER

44 AND 46 WALL ST. NEW YORK

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Correspondence Invited

**Engineers.****H. M. Brinckerhoff,**

Formerly General Manager and Electrical Engineer the Metropolitan West Side Elevated R.R., Chicago.

ASSOCIATED WITH

**Wm. Barclay Parsons,**

Consulting Engineers

60 WALL ST., NEW YORK

Examinations, Design, Construction and Operation

ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES

Unsatisfactory Operation Investigated.

**H. M. Bylesby & Co.**

Incorporated

**ENGINEERS**

DESIGN, CONSTRUCT AND OPERATE RAILWAY, LIGHT, POWER, HYDRAULIC AND GAS PLANTS

**EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS**

American Trust Building, CHICAGO

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Mobile Ala. San Diego, Cal.

**J. G. WHITE & CO.,**

Engineers, Contractors,

43-49 Exchange Place, - NEW YORK

Investigations and Reports on Electric Railways, Gas, Electric Light, and Power Transmission Properties for Financial Institutions and Investors.

Electric Railways, Electric Light and Electric Power Plants Financed, Designed and Built.

London Correspondent:

J. G. WHITE & CO., Limited, 9 Clock Lane, Cannon St., E. C.

Canadian Correspondent:

CANADIAN WHITE CO., Limited, Montreal

Principal Philippine Office, Manila, P. I

**STERN & SILVERMAN, Inc.**

Engineers and Contractors

**CONSTRUCTION OF RAILROADS**

Investigation and reports on organization and operation of existing roads

Land Title Building. PHILADELPHIA, PA. Established 1893.

**Financial.****McVickar & Winslow**

15 Wall St., New York.

Telephone 4555 RECTOR

SPECIALISTS IN NEVADA MINING STOCKS.

Representatives in:

Goldfield Bullfrog  
Tonopah Greenwater  
Manhattan Yerington  
Ely

Information Free on All Nevada Properties  
Only First-Class Stocks Bought and Sold

**Jacob Rubino,**

3 BROAD ST., Drexel Bldg., NEW YORK.

BROKER AND DEALER IN

Railway Bonds, Guaranteed Stocks and other Investment Securities

That do NOT NEED REORGANIZATION

## New York Stock Exchange Houses

**C. I. HUDSON & CO.,**

Nos. 84-86 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Members of New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges

Telephone 3070 John.

Miscellaneous Securities  
in all Markets.

PRIVATE WIRES TO PRINCIPAL CITIES

Effingham Lawrence

Robert H. Simpson

**EFFINGHAM LAWRENCE & CO.**

Members

New York Stock Exchange  
Chicago Board of Trade

1 NASSAU STREET CORNER WALL.

Telephones 4056-4360-4367 Rector.

PRIVATE WIRES TO PRINCIPAL CITIES.

**JOHN H. DAVIS & CO.,**BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
NO. 10 WALL STREET.Members N. Y. and Phila. Stock Exchanges.  
Orders for Stocks and Bonds executed upon all  
Exchanges in this country and Europe.Special attention given to supplying high class  
INVESTMENT SECURITIES  
Interest Allowed on Deposits Subject to Check**P. J. GOODHART & CO.,**

Bankers

57 BROADWAY - NEW YORK

Telephone 2340 Rector

326 Walnut St., Cincinnati

Bank and Trust Co. Stocks

**NEWBURGER,  
HENDERSON & LOEB**

Members N. Y. and Phila. Stock Exchanges

100 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

527 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

STOCKS BONDS

**LADD & WOOD,**

Members New York Stock Exchange,

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

7 WALL STREET.

**William Herbert & Co.**

MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE

Hanover Bank Building

11 PINE STREET - NEW YORK

**Howard Lapsley & Co.,**

15 BROAD STREET, N. Y.

Transact a General Banking and Stock  
Exchange Business.ACCOUNTS OF BANKS & BANKERS SOLICITED.  
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.  
Private Wires to Cincinnati and Chicago.  
Branch Office, 500 Fifth Ave.WM. FAHNESTOCK, Memb. N. Y. Stock Ex.  
T. J. MUMFORD, R. B. DODSON.**Fahnestock & Co.,**  
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN  
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.  
2 WALL STREET.**R. J. JACOBS & CO.,**

41 NEW STREET.

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Orders Executed for Cash or on Margin

JOHN F. HARRIS.  
H. R. WINTHROP.  
T. E. CUNNINGHAM.  
WOODWARD BABCOCK  
HUGH ELSTER  
GEO. A. MCCLELLAN.

General Partners

J. A. RIPLEY, Special Partner

**HARRIS, WINTHROP & Co**

Stocks, Bonds and Grain

MEMBERS

New York Stock Exchange  
Chicago Board of Trade  
Chicago Stock Exchange  
New York Cotton Exchange

25 Pine Street NEW YORK 240 La Salle Street CHICAGO

PRIVATE WIRES

Robert H. Allen.

Stanley D. McGraw

William M. Vance.

**ALLEN, MCGRAW & CO.,**

24 Broad Street, New York.

Members

N. Y. Stock Exchange.

**Parkinson & Burr,**

STOCK BROKERS.

7 WALL STREET, 33 STATE STREET  
NEW YORK, BOSTON.Members of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges.  
Private wire between the two offices.  
Information given in regard to all Boston Securities  
and quotations furnished.**Thomas L. Manson & Co.**

STOCK BROKERS

Members N. Y. and Boston Stock Exchanges

71 Broadway, - NEW YORK

Tel 3500 Rector

Private Wires to Boston, Hartford, New Haven and  
Philadelphia**CHARLES FEARON & CO.,**

BANKERS,

Orders Executed on All Leading  
Stock Exchanges.Members: { New York Stock Exchange  
Philadelphia Stock Exchange

333 Chestnut St., - PHILADELPHIA

**SCHMIDT & CALLATIN**

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

Tel. No. 3260 Rector 111 BROADWAY

**Jas. H. Oliphant & Co.,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

20 Broad Street, . . . New York.

TELEPHONE No. 865 Rector  
JAS. H. OLIPHANT FLOYD W. MUNDY  
ALFRED L. NORRIS J. NORRIS OLIPHANT  
Members New York Stock Exchange.**J. S. & R. D. FARLEE.**

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN  
INVESTMENT SECURITIES  
11 WALL STREET, NEW YORK**W. H. Goadby & Co.,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 74 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

**EX. NORTON & CO.,**

52 Exchange Place, New York.

Ex-Norton, Mem. N. Y. Stock Ex. Geo. F. Norton

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

**A. O. BROWN & CO.,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

30 Broad Street 11 W. 25th St.  
Waldorf-Astoria, 1507 Flatiron Building,  
New Plaza Hotel, 2 East 44th St.Stocks Bought and Sold on Commission  
Bonds for Investment

Members

New York Stock Exchange  
New York Cotton Exchange  
Chicago Board of Trade  
Cleveland Stock Exchange

[Private Wires to Principal Cities]

**HARRIMAN & CO.,**TRINITY BUILDING, NEW YORK  
BANKERS AND BROKERS,Transact a General Banking and Stock Exchange  
Business. We make a specialty of

Investment Securities.

BRANCH OFFICE, NIGHT &amp; DAY BANK.

347 FIFTH AVENUE.

Newport Office: Audrain Building.

**A. M. KIDDER & CO.,**

BANKERS,

18 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Established 1865.

MEMBERS OF NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE  
Allow interest on deposits subject to sight check.  
Buy and sell on commission stocks and bonds, and  
deal inRAILROAD BONDS  
GUARANTEED STOCKS.

HENRY G. CAMPBELL, MGR. EDWIN F. CAMPBELL.

**H. G. Campbell & Co.,**

11 Wall Street, New York.

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE  
Securities Bought and Sold on Com-  
mission.**Financial.****Adrian H. Muller & Son**

AUCTIONEERS.

Regular Weekly Sales

OF

STOCKS and BONDS

EVERY WEDNESDAY.

Office No. 55 WILLIAM STREET  
Corner Pine Street.**A. H. Bickmore & Co.,**

BANKERS

BONDS of Public Service Cor-  
porations carefully selected  
for conservative investment  
TO NET 4 3/4% to 5 1/4%.

30 Pine Street, New York

**HODENPYL, WALBRIDGE & CO.,**

7 Wall St., New York.

Railroad, Street Ry., Gas &amp; Elec. Light

SECURITIES.

**BAKER & VAUGHAN**

BANKERS AND BROKERS

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD

Gas Bonds

37 WALL STREET NEW YORK

## Bankers and Brokers outside New York.

## BUFFALO

**MEADOWS, WILLIAMS & CO.,**MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE  
BUFFALO, N. Y.Government, Municipal and Corporation  
SecuritiesSpecialists in Local Investments  
Circulars upon application

## ROCHESTER, N. Y.

**BONBRIGHT & HIBBARD**

100 Powers Building.

Members: ( New York Stock Exchange.  
Rochester Stock Exchange.  
Chicago Board of Trade.**SPECIALISTS ROCHESTER SECURITIES**

Daily Lists Mailed on Application.

## MILWAUKEE

**BONDS** MUNICIPAL  
CORPORATE  
AND LOCAL**CHAS. SCHLEY & CO.,**

ESTABLISHED 1850

MILWAUKEE. • • WISCONSIN

## INDIANAPOLIS

**JOSEPH T. ELLIOTT & SONS,**

Investment Securities

Members Indianapolis Stock Exchange  
American Nat Bank Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS**NEWTON TODD**TRACTIONS AND  
LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.  
FLETCHER BANK BUILDING, INDIANAPOLIS.

## PROVIDENCE.

**ALBERT P MILLER Jr.**

INDUSTRIAL TRUST CO BUILDING

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Local Securities

Gas, Electric Lighting & Railway  
Bonds and Stocks

## AUGUSTA.

**John W. Dickey,**

BROKER,

AUGUSTA, GA.

**SOUTHERN SECURITIES.****WILLIAM E. BUSH,**

INVESTMENT SECURITIES,

AUGUSTA, GA.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

## BALTIMORE.

William Wilson & Sons. Wilson, Colston & Co.  
Established 1802. Established 1867.**Wilson, Colston & Co.,**

Members of Baltimore Stock Exchange,

BANKERS,

316 E. Baltimore Street, Baltimore.

Investment and Miscellaneous Securities a  
specialty, and whole issues handled. Exceptional  
facilities for dealing in all classes of Southern  
Bonds. Loans on Collateral Securities negotiated

## LOUISVILLE.

**J. J. B. HILLIARD & SON,**

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

INVESTMENT BONDS.

STREET RAILWAY SECURITIES  
A Specialty.

Correspondents, EX. NORTON &amp; CO., N. Y.

**WOOD & BOWEN,**

LOUISVILLE, KY.

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

Municipal and Corporation Bonds

## BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

**OTTO MARX & CO.**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

**Steiner Brothers,**BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
Birmingham • • Alabama.

Investment Securities.

LOCAL STOCKS AND BONDS.

New York Office: 11 Wall Street.

## NASHVILLE.

Dealer in

NASHVILLE STREET RY. SECURITIES  
CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE STOCK**GOULDING MARR,**

NASHVILLE, TENN.

NASHVILLE-TENN.

STOCKS AND BONDS

**THOS. PLATER & CO.,**

## BOSTON.

**ADAMS & COMPANY**

13 CONGRESS ST. BOSTON.

**BONDS FOR INVESTMENT**

MEMBERS BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE

New York Office, 40 Wall &amp; 37 Pine Sts.

MUNICIPAL AND  
PUBLIC FRANCHISE CORPORATION  
BONDS

Bought and Sold.

**W. J. HAYES & SON,**  
CLEVELAND, OHIO. BOSTON, MASS.

## PROVIDENCE

**Richardson & Clark.**

BANKERS,

25 Exchange Street, Providence, R. I.

Transact a general banking business. Bonds,  
stocks and Local Securities. Private wires to  
New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

## MINNEAPOLIS

**WELLS & DICKEY CO.**

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

BONDS

MUNICIPAL and CORPORATION

**A. Strassburger,**

SOUTHERN INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

## PITTSBURGH.

ESTABLISHED 1883

**ROBINSON BROS.,**

Bankers,

MEMBERS OF NEW YORK AND  
PITTSBURGH STOCK EXCHANGES

Wood and Diamond Sts., PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Established 1871.

**Whitney, Stephenson & Co.,**

STOCK BROKERS,

FRICK BUILDING,

Oldest Pittsburgh Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

**ROBERT C. HALL,**

MEMBER PITTSBURGH STOCK EXCHANGE.

We make a specialty of all the Securities of  
the great Pittsburgh District.

240 Fourth Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

BOND HOUSE OF

**H. P. Taylor & Company**

348 Fourth Avenue, PITTSBURGH

We will buy

Bonds of the Pittsburgh District.

We Buy and Sell

INVESTMENT BONDS

(NO STOCKS)

Correspondence Solicited

**Municipal and Corporation  
Securities Co.**

or Pittsburgh, Pa.

James S. Kuhn. L. E. McClelland.

President Sec. &amp; Treas.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, \$200,000

## SOUTHERN.

**MOTTU & CO.**

BANKERS AND BROKERS

NORFOLK, VA.

**Davenport & Co.,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

ESTABLISHED 1860.

Correspondence solicited and information fur-  
nished about Southern State, Municipal and Rail-  
road Investment Securities.

Reference—Bank of New York, N. Y. &amp; A.

## ATLANTA

**DARWIN C. JONES.**

ATLANTA, GA.

SECURITIES, NEGOTIATIONS.

## CHATTANOOGA

**Bowdre Brown & Company**

INDUSTRIAL AND TRACTION STOCKS

MUNICIPAL BONDS

Chattanooga, • • Tenn.

## NEW JERSEY.

**EDWIN R. CASE,**

ESTABLISHED 1859

**NEW JERSEY SECURITIES,**

15 EXCHANGE PLACE

Telephone 751. JERSEY CITY.



## Bankers and Brokers outside New York.

## CINCINNATI.

Weil, Roth & Co.  
CINCINNATI

Carefully Selected  
Municipal and Corporation  
BONDS.

W. E. HUTTON & CO.,  
INVESTMENT BANKERS  
Bonds and Stocks of Ohio  
Companies.  
CINCINNATI, - - OHIO.

EDGAR FRIEDLANDER  
DEALER IN  
Cincinnati Securities  
CINCINNATI, - - - OHIO.

## KANSAS CITY, MO.

H. P. Wright Investment Co.  
Established 1885  
Municipal and Corporation  
BONDS  
Missouri and Kansas Securities a Specialty  
Monthly Offerings Sent on Request

## DENVER, COL.

William E. Sweet & Co.,  
Municipal and Corporation  
BONDS  
GROUND FLOOR EQUITABLE BUILDING

## PORTLAND, ORE.

MORRIS BROTHERS  
PORTLAND PHILADELPHIA  
Municipal and Corporation  
BONDS  
PACIFIC COAST SECURITIES A SPECIALTY

## LOS ANGELES.

CALIFORNIA BONDS  
Municipal, School District and Corporation  
THEY PAY A BETTER RATE OF INTEREST  
THAN BONDS OF THE SAME MERIT ISSUED  
IN THE EAST  
Correspond with us

James H. Adams & Co.  
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

WM. R. STAATS CO.  
CALIFORNIA MUNICIPAL,  
SCHOOL AND CORPORATION  
BONDS  
TO NET 4 TO 6 PER CENT.  
LOS ANGELES PASADENA

FIELDING J. STILSON CO.,  
INVESTMENT SECURITIES,  
MEMBER LOS ANGELES STOCK EXCHANGE  
LOS ANGELES

## CHICAGO.

Barlett, Frazier  
& Carrington,  
STOCKS AND BONDS,  
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.  
25 BROAD STREET NEW YORK.  
WESTERN UNION BLDG. CHICAGO.  
MEMBERS:  
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE  
CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE,  
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE,  
PRIVATE WIRES.

A. O. Slaughter & Co.,  
BANKERS & BROKERS,  
139 MONROE STREET,  
CHICAGO, ILL.  
Members: { New York Stock Exchange,  
New York Cotton Exchange,  
New York Coffee Exchange,  
New York Produce Exchange,  
Chicago Stock Exchange,  
Chicago Board of Trade,  
St. Louis Merchants Exchange.

A. G. Becker & Co.,  
(INCORPORATED.)  
COMMERCIAL PAPER,  
S. W. Cor. Monroe & La Salle Sts., Chicago.

## CLEVELAND.

EMERY, ANDERSON & COMPANY  
INVESTMENT BONDS  
4% to 7%

2 Kilby Street, Garfield Building,  
BOSTON CLEVELAND

Hayden, Miller & Co.  
Investment Securities  
Citizens Building. CLEVELAND, O.

## ST. LOUIS.

A. G. EDWARDS &  
SONS,  
STOCKS AND BONDS,  
410 and 412 Olive Street,  
ST. LOUIS.  
1 Wall St., NEW YORK.

Members: { New York Stock Exchange,  
Chicago Stock Exchange,  
St. Louis Stock Exchange,  
Chicago Board of Trade.  
DEALERS IN  
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

FRANCIS, BRO. & CO.  
214 N. 4th Street,  
ST. LOUIS.  
Members New York Stock Exchange,  
St. Louis Stock Exchange,  
Chicago Stock Exchange.

Investment Securities.  
WHITAKER & CO.,  
Investment Securities  
Special Attention to St. Louis Securities  
PRIVATE WIRES TO  
PRINCIPAL MARKETS  
300 N. 4th St. - - - ST. LOUIS

## Philadelphia Bankers and Brokers

J. W. SPARKS & CO.,  
BANKERS,  
Corner Chestnut and Third Sts.,  
MEMBERS { PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE  
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE  
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE  
Investment Securities  
Private Wires, N.Y., Pittsburgh, Chicago

E. W. CLARK & CO.,  
BANKERS,  
PHILADELPHIA  
321 Chestnut Street.  
Members Phila. and New York Stock Exchanges  
Interest Allowed on Deposits.  
New York Correspondents: { CLARK, DODGE & CO.,  
FIRST NATL. BANK.

W. G. HOPPER, H. S. HOPPER,  
Members of Philadelphia Stock Exchange.  
Wm. G. Hopper & Co.,  
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,  
28 South Third Street, Philadelphia.  
Investments receive our special attention. Infor-  
mation cheerfully furnished regarding present  
holdings or proposed investments.

## SCRANTON

BROOKS & CO.,  
BANKERS,  
SCRANTON - - - PA.  
Dealers in Northeastern  
Pennsylvania Securities  
Local Quotation Sheets and 1907 Manual of Se-  
curities mailed free on request  
Correspondents: Edward B. Smith & Co.,  
Members New York and Phila. Stock Exchanges.

Battles, Heye & Harrison  
BANKERS AND BROKERS  
DEALERS IN HIGH-GRADE UNLISTED  
AND INACTIVE LISTED BONDS  
FOR INVESTMENT PURPOSES  
131 South 5th Street 52 Broadway  
PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK

Benj. C. Warnick & Co.,  
BANKERS & BROKERS,  
141 South 4th Street, - Philadelphia, Pa.  
Dealers in  
HIGH-GRADE RAILROAD AND OTHER  
CORPORATION BONDS AND STOCK.  
Send for our Circular

HAND-BOOK OF SECURITIES  
Range of prices for series of years to July 1, 1907  
COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE

## Current Bond Inquiries

Dawson Railway & Coal 5  
 St. Joseph & Grand Island 4s  
 Duluth Rainy Lake & Winnepeg 5s  
 Cumberland & Pennsylvania 5s  
 El Paso & Rock Island 5s  
 New York & Jersey 5s  
 Toledo & Ohio Central St. Mary's div. 4s  
 Detroit & Toledo Shore Line 4s  
 Southern Indiana 4s  
 Little Falls & Dolgeville 3s

AND ALL OTHER SECURITIES DEALT IN

## F. J. LISMAN &amp; COMPANY,

SPECIALISTS IN STEAM RAILROAD SECURITIES  
 Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

Land Title & Trust Co. Building, PHILADELPHIA  
 404 Connecticut Mutual Building, HARTFORD

Westchester Lighting 5s  
 No. Westchester Lighting 5s  
 N. Y. & Westchester 4s and 5s  
 Conn. Ry. & Light 5s and Stock

A. A. LISMAN & CO.,  
 Specialists in Uncurrent Issues.  
 Tel. 5950-1-2 Broad. 35 Broad St.

PROCTER & BORDEN  
 EQUITABLE BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Cal. Har. & S. An., Mex. & Pac. 5s.  
 Southern Pacific of Cal. 5s, 1937.  
 St. Louis & San Fran. Gen. 5s.  
 Detroit & Toledo Shore Line 4s.  
 Houston East & West Texas 5s.  
 Oregon & California 5s.  
 Louis. & Nash., So. & No. Ala. 5s.

POUCH & COMPANY  
 Members N. Y. Stock Exchange  
 Successors to LINCOLN & CO.  
 18 WALL ST.

BOND CIRCULAR No 273 MAILED ON  
 APPLICATION

WE WANT TO BUY  
 Sloss Iron & Steel 6s  
 Atlanta Gas Light Co. 5s  
 New York City 4s, 1957  
 Lehigh Valley of N. Y. 4½s  
 Wheeling & Lake Erie Equip. 5s

BECKER & STERLING,  
 Tel. 985-986-987 Rector.  
 Cable Add. "Beckster" 18 Wall St., New York

WE OWN AND OFFER  
 INVESTMENT BONDS  
 OF  
 UNQUESTIONABLE SECURITY  
 Netting from 4½% to 7%.

Requests for information either by personal interviews or correspondence will be gladly received and attended to promptly.

BAKER, AYLING & COMPANY  
 PHILADELPHIA BOSTON  
 WORCESTER ELMIRA

LIBBEY & STRUTHERS  
 30 Broad Street  
 New York

N. Y. N. H. & H. Conv. 6s, 1948  
 (With mortgage provision)

Convertible into New Haven Stock at  
 par after 1923

Legal for Connecticut Savings Banks  
 Price at market to yield about 5.30%  
 Special circular on request

We will purchase  
 MUNICIPAL BONDS  
 of Cities of this and  
 other States.

Lawrence Barnum & Co.,  
 BANKERS,  
 37 Pine Street.

We are interested in  
 New York City Bonds  
 New York Central 3½s, 1907  
 Buf. Roch. & Pitts. Gen. 5s, 1937

Rhodes & Company,  
 Members N. Y. Stock Exchange  
 7 Wall Street,  
 NEW YORK.  
 Telephone 1135 Rector.

High Grade  
 Investment Securities.

List on Request.

G. W. Walker & Co.  
 BANKERS

Telephone 3943 Broad 25 Broad St.,  
 New York

MEGARGEL & CO.  
 BANKERS  
 5 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.  
 Telephone 3230 Rector

Ingersoll-Rand Drill Stock  
 Kings Co. Elec. Lt. Ht. & Pow. P. M. 6s  
 Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s, 1908  
 Pa. Coal & Coke 5s, 1953  
 Standard Milling Preferred  
 St. Paul (So. Minn. Div.) 6s, 1910  
 St. Paul (Fargo & So. Div.) 6s, 1924  
 So. Pacific of Calif. 5s, 1937  
 Union Typewriter Co. Pfd.  
 Wabash 1st 5s, 1939

Inactive Railroad Issues  
 High-Class Industrial Issues  
 Bank Stocks  
 Trust Company Stocks  
 Insurance Company Stocks  
 Guaranteed Stocks  
 INQUIRIES INVITED

FREDERIC H. HATCH,  
 Dealer in Unlisted Securities of Railroads and  
 other Corporations in the U. S. and elsewhere  
 Tel. 6320 Broad 30 Broad St., New York

St. Paul & Duluth Consol. 4s  
 Nashville Chattanooga & St. Louis 5s  
 Metropolitan Street Ry., all issues  
 Central Railroad of New Jersey 5s  
 Cincinnati Dayton & Ironton 5s  
 C. L. PARMELEE & CO.,  
 BONDS  
 20 Broad Street - - - New York

S. C. HENNING & CO.,  
 New York, Louisville,

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE  
 New Orleans Ry. & Light Securities  
 Springfield Ry. & Light Securities  
 International Traction of Buffalo and  
 other Traction Securities

Consolidated Gas of N. J. 5s.  
 Lake Shore Electric Railway Cons. 5s, 1923.  
 Sioux City Traction 5s.  
 Wilmington & Chester Coll. Tr. 5s.  
 Harrisburg Gas 5s.  
 Binghamton Railway Cons. 5s, 1931

GEO. P. BISSELL,  
 111 South Fourth St. Philadelphia, Pa.

Lake County, Colo. 4s.  
 Grand Rapids Edison 5s.  
 Gunnison County, Colo. 4s.  
 City of Austin, Texas 4s & 5s.  
 Michigan State Tel. 5s & Stocks.  
 Cumberland Valley Tel. 5s & Stock.  
 Dealers in unlisted and inactive Stocks and bonds  
 F. W. MASON & CO.,  
 63 State St., BOSTON, MASS.

Missouri Pacific R. E. 1st 5s, 1938  
 Eastern Ry. of Minnesota 5s, 1908  
 Central Pacific Gold 3½s, 1929  
 Mexican Gov't Gold 5s & 4s  
 Cuban Gov't. Internal Gold 5s

M. WOLFF,  
 Cable Add. "MOWOLF" 27 William St., N. Y.  
 Phones: 6557-6558-6559 Broad.

## Current Bond Inquiries.

We are Making a Specialty of

New York Lackawanna & Western 1st 6s, Jan., 1921  
 Chicago & Western Indiana Cons. 4s, July, 1952  
 Louisville & Jeffersonville Bridge 1st 4s, Sept., 1945  
 Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton 4½ Notes, Sept., 1908  
 Utah & Northern 1st 7s, July, 1908

Correspondence Solicited.

**PFAELZER & Co.**

BANKERS

25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

**IS IT TIME TO BUY BONDS?**

Investors throughout the country are seeking an answer to this question.

In order to present the principles which control the market value of investment securities and to point out the indications which should be followed in determining whether or not present conditions are favorable for the purchase of bonds, the Guaranty Trust Company has prepared a booklet, which will be mailed upon request, entitled,

**"WHEN TO BUY BONDS"**

This booklet should prove of great value to all who have funds to invest. Send for booklet 109.

**Guaranty Trust Company**

OF NEW YORK

ESTABLISHED 1884  
 Capital \$2,000,000  
 Surplus \$5,000,000

28 Nassau Street, - New York  
 33 Lombard Street, E. C. London

**Hendrickson, Hall & Co.**

Members New York Stock Exchange  
 95 Broad St., N. Y. Tel. 4801-2 Broad

Lack. Steel Co. stock and bonds.  
 Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley 5s.  
 City of New York bonds.  
 All short-term RR. and Indust. Notes.

We offer a limited amount of bonds of a Public Corporation of our city, earning over three times the interest upon the issue, paying 6% upon \$7,000,000 Preferred and earning a large surplus for its \$6,000,000 Common Stock, at a price to yield over 7%.

**Sutton, Strother & Co.,**

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

104 South Calvert Street.

BALTIMORE.

Members of Baltimore Stock Exchange.

**LEONARD F. HEPBURN**

Tel. 3785-3786 Rector No 20 New St. N. Y. City

**WANTED:**

Milwaukee Elec. Ry. & Lt. 5s, 1926  
 Detroit Railway 1st 5s, 1924  
 St. Paul City Cable 5s, 1937  
 Edison Ill'g (New York) Cons. 5s, 1905  
 Detroit United Railway 4½s, 1932  
 Rochester Ry. Cons. 5s, 1930  
 Connecticut Ry. & Ltg. Com. & Pref. Stocks.

We are buyers of legal investment securities and invite offerings at lowest net prices, Chicago delivery and funds.

**R. H. GOODELL & CO.**

CHICAGO

**GILMAN & CLUCAS**

Tele. 3657-8-9 John. 34 Pine St., N. Y. City

Western Union 4½s, 1950  
 Houston East & West Texas 5s, 1933.  
 Buffalo & Susquehanna 4s, 1951  
 Chicago St. Louis & New Orleans 5s, 1951

Vera Cruz & Pacific 4½s  
 Detroit United 4½s  
 St. Louis & San Fran. 4½s, 1908  
 Colorado & Southern 4½s  
 Fort Worth & Denver City 6s  
 New York & Putnam 4s

**Hayden Stone & Co.**

25 BROAD STREET Tel. 6748 Broad

U. S. of Mexico External 5s  
 U. S. of Mexico Gold 4s  
 Republic of Cuba External 5s  
 Republic of Cuba Internal 5s

**SUTRO BROS. & CO.**

BANKERS

44 FINE STREET, NEW YORK

Members New York Stock Exchange

**BONDS**

AND ALL UNLISTED MARKETABLE SECURITIES

**W. E. R. SMITH & CO.,**

20 Broad Street - - New York

Atlantic & Birmingham 5s.  
 Lexington Ave. & Pavonia Ferry 5s  
 Westchester Lighting 5s  
 New Amsterdam Gas 5s  
 Brooklyn Union Gas 5s  
 Sloss Iron & Steel 4½s

**PATERSON & CO.,**

Tel. 1985-6 Rector. 30 Broad St., N Y

**ARTHUR S. H. JONES,**

2020 Rector. 2 Wall Street.

Wanted to purchase

\$50,000 Morris &amp; Essex 7s of 1914 at 112 &amp; Int.

Have for sale

\$50,000 N. Y. City 5s of Nov. 1908 on 5½% basis.

**Searing & Co.,**

7 Wall Street NEW YORK

BANKERS

Investment Securities

**SCOTT & STRINGFELLOW**

Bankers &amp; Brokers

RICHMOND, VA.

Members New York Stock Exchange

Local and General Investment Securities

From time to time we make special studies of Railroad and Industrial properties for the benefit of our clients

**NEWBORG & CO.,**

44 &amp; 46 BROADWAY, N. Y.

45 NEW STREET.

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

O. C. C. &amp; St. L., St. L. Div. 4s, 1990

New York City Bonds, All Issues

Cin. Hamilton &amp; Dayton 4½%

Short-Term Notes

Deal in Bonds, Stocks and Investment Securities and transact an arbitrage business with the principal European stock markets.

Telephone 6745 Broad

Cable Address: "NEUROSE."

American Light & Traction Co. stocks  
 Tri-City Railway & Light Co. stocks  
 Rochester R'way & Light Co. cons. 5s  
 Laclede Gas Light Co. 1st 5s  
 Detroit City Gas Co. 5s  
 Brooklyn Union Gas Co. conv. 6s

**TOBY & LAMARCHE,**

25 Broad St., New York

LIGHTING AND TRACTION SECURITIES

A SPECIALTY

**PRIMROSE & BRAUN,**

New York City Bank, Trust and Fire Insurance Stocks

43 Exchange Place - NEW YORK

Hastings &amp; Dakota 7s

Hannibal &amp; St. Jo. 6s

C. C. C. &amp; I. 7s

**FERRIS & WHITE,**

Tel. 6837-8 Hanover. 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

N. Y. N. H. &amp; Har. 6% Debentures.

Richmond Passenger &amp; Power Co. 6s.

Broadway &amp; Seventh Ave. 5s.

**Wadsworth & Wright,**

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

2 WALL STREET. - NEW YORK

**BONDS**

FOR INVESTMENT

**R. M. GRANT & CO.,**

31 Nassau St., - - New York

**Hitchcock, Cameron & Co.,**

25 BROAD ST.,

NEW YORK

**Unlisted Securities**

Telephones 2672 3-4 Broad

Swift &amp; Co. 1st 5s

Alton (Ill.) Water Co. 1st 4½s

Astoria (Ore.) Rfd. 6s, 1911

Omaha (Neb.) Water Co. Con. 5s, 1946

Des Moines Water Co. 1st 4s, 1917

**H. C. SPILLER & CO.,**

Specialists in Inactive Bonds

27 State Street - - Boston



## Financial.

OFFICE OF THE

## ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

New York, January 22d, 1907.

The Trustees, in conformity with the Charter of the Company, submit the following statement of its affairs on the 31st of December, 1906.

Premiums on Marine Risks from 1st January, 1906, to 31st December, 1906.....	\$3,190,241 67
Premiums on Policies not marked off 1st January, 1906.....	582,191 98
Total Marine Premiums.....	\$3,772,433 65
Premiums marked off from 1st January, 1906, to 31st December, 1906.....	\$3,081,714 32
Interest received during the year.....	\$356,437 98
Rent, less Taxes and Expenses.....	123,591 83
Losses paid during the year which were estimated in 1905.....	\$309,817 14
Losses occurred, estimated and paid in 1906.....	1,099,224 32
Less Salvages.....	\$107,176 37
Re-insurances.....	139,190 74
	257,367 31
	\$1,061,674 15
Returns of Premiums.....	\$32,411 11
Expenses, including officers' salaries and clerks' compensation, stationery, newspapers, advertisements, etc.....	\$344,098 27
The Company has the following Assets, viz.:	
United States and State of New York Stock, City, Bank and other Securities.....	\$5,697,108 00
Special deposits in Banks and Trust Companies.....	700,966 67
Real Estate corner Wall and William Sts., and Exchange Place.....	\$4,299,000 00
Other Real Estate and claims due the Company.....	75,000 00
Premium notes and Bills Receivable.....	1,191,974 88
Cash in hands of European Bankers to pay losses under policies payable in foreign countries.....	271,142 54
Cash in bank.....	562,631 62
Aggregating.....	\$12,797,823 72

A dividend of Six per cent interest on the outstanding certificates of profits will be paid to the holders thereof, or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fifth of February next. The outstanding certificates of the issue of 1901 will be redeemed and paid to the holders thereof or their legal representatives, on and after Tuesday the Fifth of February next, from which date all interest thereon will cease. The certificates to be produced at the time of payment, and canceled. A dividend of Forty per cent is declared on the net earned premiums of the Company for the year ending 31st December, 1906, for which, upon application, certificates will be issued on and after Tuesday the seventh of May next.

By order of the Board,  
G. STANTON FLOYD-JONES, Secretary.

## TRUSTEES.

GUSTAV AMSINCK,  
FRANCIS M. BACON,  
JOHN N. BEACH,  
WILLIAM B. BOULTON,  
VERNON H. BROWN,  
WALDRON P. BROWN,  
JOSEPH H. CHAPMAN,  
GEORGE G. CLARK,  
CLEVELAND H. DODGE,  
CORNELIUS ELDERT,  
RICHARD H. EWART,

HERBERT L. GRIGGS,  
CLEMENT A. GRISCOM,  
ANSON W. HARD,  
MORRIS K. JESUP,  
LEWIS CASS LEDYARD,  
FRANCIS H. LEGGETT,  
CHARLES D. LEVERICH,  
LEANDER N. LOVELL,  
GEORGE H. MACY,  
CHARLES H. MARSHALL,

W. H. H. MOORE,  
NICHOLAS F. PALMER,  
HENRY PARISH,  
DALLAS B. PRATT,  
GEORGE W. QUINTARD,  
A. A. RAVEN,  
JOHN L. RIKER,  
DOUGLAS ROBINSON,  
GUSTAV H. SCHWAB,  
WILLIAM A. STREET.

A. A. RAVEN, President.  
CORNELIUS ELDERT, Vice-President.  
JAMES L. LIVINGSTON, 2d Vice-President.  
SAMPOD E. COBB, 3d Vice-President.  
CHARLES E. FAY, 4th Vice-President.

Illinois Trust & Savings Bank  
CHICAGO

Capital and Surplus, - - - \$12,800,000.

Pays Interest on Time Deposits, Current and Reserve Accounts.  
Deals in Investment Securities and Foreign Exchange.  
Transacts a General Trust Business.

CORRESPONDENCE INVITED

Dickinson, Wilmot & Sterrett  
Certified Public Accountants, (ILL.)

(Formerly Jones, Caesar &amp; Co.)

NEW YORK

54 WILLIAM STREET

CHICAGO  
Tribune Bldg.PHILADELPHIA  
926 Chestnut StreetST. LOUIS  
Stock Exchange Bldg.PITTSBURGH  
People's Bldg.SAN FRANCISCO  
Monadnock Bldg.SEATTLE  
Empire BuildingMEXICO, D. F.  
Apartado, 1403MELBOURNE  
9 Queen Street

LONDON 3 Fredericks Place, E. C.

## Financial.

## Beaver National Bank,

Beaver and Pearl Streets  
New York City

GEORGE M. COFFIN, President

JOHN B. JONES Vice-Presidents T. P. WELSH  
J. V. LOUGHLIN, CashierAccounts of Merchants, Individuals  
and Bank- solicited

W. A. WILLIAMSON,

Investment Securities,

58 WILLIAM STREET. NEW YORK  
Telephone 6150 John.

## SAUNDERS &amp; JONES

Connecticut Traction Bonds

35 WALL ST., - - NEW YORK

1850 1907

The United States Life  
Insurance Co.

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK

Issues Guaranteed Contracts

JOHN P. MUNN, M.D., President

## Finance Committee

JAMES R. PLUM.....Leather  
CLARENCE H. KELSEY, Pres. Title Guar. & Tr. Co.  
WM. H. PORTER, Pres. Chemical National Bank

Good men, whether experienced in life insurance or not, may make direct contracts with this Company, for a limited territory if desired, and secure for themselves, in addition to first year's commission, a renewal interest insuring an income for the future. Address the Company at its Home Office, No. 277 Broadway, New York City.

READY JAN. 15.

## HAND-BOOK

OF

## Railroad Securities

JANUARY, 1906, EDITION.

Issued Semi-Annually by the Publishers of the  
COMMERCIAL & FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.)

Price of Single Copies, - - - \$1 00

To Subscribers of the Chronicle, - 75

## TERMS

To Bankers and Brokers, in quantities,  
with their cards lettered in gilt on the  
cover, at special rates.

Commercial &amp; Financial Chronicle,

Pine Street, cor. Pearl Street, New York

## Financial.

# THE NEW YORK NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD COMPANY

## TREASURER'S OFFICE

New Haven, Conn., November 18, 1907.

To the stockholders of The New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and to holders of its 3½% Convertible Debenture Certificates of the issue of January 1, 1906, and to holders of warrants for subscriptions to such debentures or of receipts for subscriptions to such debentures upon which three installments have been paid:

Pursuant to a resolution of this Company's Board of Directors adopted November 9, 1907, there will be issued debentures of The New York New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company of an authorized total issue of Thirty-nine Million Twenty-nine Thousand Six Hundred Dollars (\$39,029,600), all payable in gold coin of the United States of America of the present standard of weight and fineness, or its equivalent, on January 15, 1948, bearing interest until due at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable on the 15th days of January and July in each year, and all convertible into shares of this Company's capital stock at any time when the books of the Company are not closed for the transfer of stock after January 15, 1923, and not later than January 15, 1948, at the rate of one share of such stock for each One Hundred Dollars of the principal amount of such debentures.

These debentures will be either debentures registered as to principal and interest for the principal sums of One Hundred Dollars, One Thousand Dollars or Ten Thousand Dollars, or coupon debentures for the principal sum of One Thousand Dollars. The coupon debentures may be registered as to principal. Ten registered debentures of One Hundred Dollars each may be exchanged for one registered debenture of One Thousand Dollars or a coupon debenture of the same amount. One hundred debentures for One Hundred Dollars each, or ten debentures, whether coupon or registered, for One Thousand Dollars each, may be exchanged for one registered debenture for Ten Thousand Dollars.

The debentures will provide for an adjustment of interest and dividend at the time of conversion into stock.

These debentures will also provide, so far as lawfully may be, that the holders thereof shall enjoy a right of subscription for any future issue of capital stock of this Company to the same extent as they would enjoy such right if they were holders at the time of such issue of the shares of the stock to which they will become entitled by conversion of the debentures.

These debentures will also provide, so far as lawfully may be, that if this Company shall thereafter create any mortgage upon its now existing main line of railroad between Woodlawn in the City and State of New York and Springfield in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, or its now existing main line between New Haven in the State of Connecticut and Providence in the State of Rhode Island, such debentures shall without further act be entitled to share in the security of such mortgage pro rata with any other obligations that may be secured thereby, and that any such mortgage shall expressly so provide.

The right to subscribe for these debentures on or before January 15, 1908, but not thereafter, is offered upon the terms and conditions of warrants to be issued as follows:

To the holders of stock of this Company (not held in its Treasury) of record at the close of business December 2, 1907, and their assigns, a right of subscription at the rate of One Hundred Dollars of the principal amount of such debentures for every three shares of this Company's stock held by them respectively:

To the holders at the close of business December 2, 1907, of this Company's three and one-half per cent Convertible Debenture Certificates convertible into stock between January 1, 1911, and January 1, 1916, which are registered as to principal and interest, and their assigns, a right of subscription at the same rate as if the holders of such contracts were holders of the stock to the future delivery of which they are entitled, to wit: at the rate of One Hundred Dollars of the principal amount of such debentures for each Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars of the principal amount of such three and one-half per cent Convertible Debenture Certificates held by them respectively:

To all holders of three and one-half per cent Convertible Debenture Certificates convertible into stock between January 1, 1911, and January 1, 1916, having coupons attached, whether registered as to principal or not and all holders of warrants for subscriptions for such debentures, or of receipts for subscriptions for such debentures, upon which three installments have been paid, a right of subscription at the same rate as if the holders of such contracts were already holders of the stock to the future delivery of which they are entitled, to wit: at the rate of One Hundred Dollars of the principal amount of such six per cent Convertible Debentures for each Four Hundred and Fifty Dollars of the principal amount of the three and one-half per cent Convertible Debenture Certificates convertible into stock between January 1, 1911, and January 1, 1916, which they respectively hold or are entitled to receive upon payment of the fourth installment due upon the subscription for such three and one-half per cent Convertible Debenture Certificates, provided, however, that such holders shall present such debentures, warrants or receipts on or before December 20, 1907, to either:

The Treasurer of the Company, New Haven, Conn.;  
Treasurer's Agent, Grand Central Station, New York City;  
Treasurer's Agent, South Station, Boston, Mass.;  
Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, New York City;  
Old Colony Trust Company, Boston, Mass.;  
Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company, Providence, R. I.;  
Hartford Trust Company, Hartford, Conn., or  
Union Trust Company, Springfield, Mass.;

to be stamped substantially as follows:

"Right to subscribe for six per cent Convertible Debentures under vote of Directors of November 9, 1907, exercised by holder hereof without affecting the within contract."

Under the subscription to be made in accordance herewith the subscriber shall be obliged to pay an amount of money equal to the principal amount of the debentures subscribed for in four installments, each of twenty-five per cent, as follows:

The first installment on the 15th day of January, 1908;

The second installment on the 15th day of July, 1908;

The third installment on the 15th day of January, 1909;

The fourth installment on the 15th day of July, 1909.

Any installment or installments may be paid in advance upon any of the three dates first above named for the payment of installments. Payments of such installments may be made either directly to the Treasurer of the Company at New Haven, Connecticut, or through any of the above-named agencies.

Warrants signed by the Company's Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer will be issued to each stockholder and each registered holder of three and one-half per cent Convertible Debenture Certificates as soon as possible after the close of business on December 2, 1907, stating the amount of debentures for which the stockholder or debenture holder is entitled to subscribe and specifying more particularly the terms of subscription. Such warrants will be issued to the holders of three and one-half per cent Convertible Debenture Certificates having coupons attached and of warrants or receipts for subscriptions for such debentures as soon as is possible after the holders thereof have presented them to be stamped.

The warrants to be issued will be of two kinds: warrants certifying a right of subscription for debentures of an aggregate principal amount of One Hundred Dollars or a multiple thereof, and warrants of fractional rights of subscription, expressed in ninths, for a debenture of the principal amount of One Hundred Dollars.

For illustration: the holder of four shares of stock will receive a warrant entitling him or his assigns to subscribe for a convertible debenture of the principal amount of One Hundred Dollars and a fractional warrant for three-ninths of a right to subscribe for such a debenture; the holder of eight shares of stock will receive a warrant entitling him to subscribe for convertible debentures of the principal amount of Two Hundred Dollars and a fractional warrant for six-ninths of a right to subscribe for a debenture of One Hundred Dollars; the holder of a 3½% Convertible Debenture Certificate of the face value of One Hundred Dollars will receive a fractional warrant for two-ninths of such a right; the holder of a 3½% Convertible Debenture Certificate of the face value of One Thousand Dollars will receive a warrant entitling him to subscribe for convertible debentures of the principal amount of Two Hundred Dollars and a fractional warrant for two-ninths of a right to subscribe for a debenture of One Hundred Dollars; the holder of a 3½% Convertible Debenture Certificate of the face value of Five Thousand Dollars will receive a warrant entitling him to subscribe for convertible debentures of the principal amount of Eleven Hundred Dollars and a fractional warrant for one-ninth of a right to subscribe for a debenture of One Hundred Dollars.

No subscription for debentures based on fractional rights to subscribe will be received by the Company unless such rights are consolidated according to the terms of the warrants into a subscription for One Hundred Dollars of such debentures or multiples thereof.

The fractional warrants will be transferable by delivery. The other warrants will be transferable by execution of the blank form of assignment upon the back thereof.

Holders of these warrants, other than fractional warrants, who may wish to subscribe for a portion of the debentures covered by the warrant and to dispose of the remainder of their rights, or to dispose of a portion of their rights to one person and of the remainder to another, should return their warrants to the Treasurer at New Haven, Connecticut, to be exchanged for other warrants, specifying in writing the number of warrants desired in exchange, the amount of debentures to be covered by each, and the names of those to whom they are to be issued, respectively.

All warrants must be returned to the Treasurer at New Haven, Connecticut, together with a subscription duly made in pursuance of the terms of the warrant. Upon receipt on or before Jan. 15, 1908, of a subscription authorized by warrants, together with such warrants, the Treasurer of the Company will deliver to the subscriber a certificate or certificates signed by the Treasurer or an Assistant Treasurer evidencing the rights of the subscriber, which will, so long as payments are duly made and shown by duly executed receipts on the face thereof, be transferable by execution of the blank form of assignment on the back thereof. Upon surrender of such a certificate of subscription to the Treasurer of the Company at New Haven, with an assignment duly endorsed thereon, one or more new certificates will be issued in accordance with such assignment evidencing rights of the same aggregate face value as shown upon the certificate when surrendered; provided, however, that no rights of subscription will be recognized by the Company except rights of subscription for One Hundred Dollars of debentures or multiples thereof.

The certificate of subscription must be presented at the time of any payment upon the subscription, in order that a receipt for the payment may be duly executed on the face thereof. At the time of any payment upon the subscription after the first, interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, will be allowed upon all amounts previously paid by way of partial payment upon the subscription, as then evidenced by the duly executed receipts upon the face of the certificate of subscription, reckoned from the date of the last previous installment payment as then evidenced by said receipts.

Subscription certificates with duly executed receipts upon the face thereof evidencing full payment of the amount subscribed will be exchangeable for engraved debentures as soon as these can be prepared.

The debentures will bear interest from that one of the dates above named for payment of installments upon which full payment of the amount of the subscription shall have been completed, as evidenced by the duly executed receipts upon the certificate of subscription.

No subscription or assignment of the right to subscribe will be recognized unless made on the forms of the Company and upon the terms and in the manner set forth in the warrants to be issued.

Fractions desired to complete full debentures, or fractions which holders desire to dispose of must be bought or sold in the market, as the Company cannot buy or sell fractions.

Failure to make any installment payment upon a subscription when and as due will operate as an abandonment of all rights of the subscriber.

All rights of subscription not properly exercised or abandoned will be forfeited to the Company, to be disposed of by its Board of Directors.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

A. S. MAY, Treasurer

## Financial.

OFFICE OF

## The Canada Southern Railway Co.

Grand Central Station, New York, Nov. 22, 1907.

## NOTICE.

Pursuant to an agreement between the Michigan Central Railroad Company and this Company, entered into by authority of the Boards of Directors of both Companies, the First Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds of this Company, amounting to \$14,000,000, which fall due January 1st, 1908, will be extended for five years, until January 1st, 1913, with interest at the rate of Six per cent per annum which the Michigan Central Railroad Company will pay, in gold or its equivalent, semi-annually on the first days of July and January in each year, at the office or agency of the Company in the City of New York; the lien of the mortgage securing the said bonds to continue unimpaired for the said period of five years. Bondholders wishing to avail themselves of the privilege of extension shall deposit their bonds before noon of Saturday, December 21st, 1907, with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company, New York, who will issue therefor temporary receipts, and by whom the bonds will subsequently be returned to the owners bearing a certificate of extension and coupons for the interest to be paid thereon. At the time of deposit of bonds Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Company will pay the coupons due January 1st, 1908.

THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

By H. B. LEDYARD, Vice-President.

In accordance with the agreement above referred to, the Michigan Central Railroad Company will pay interest, in gold or its equivalent, at the rate of Six per cent per annum, semi-annually on the first days of July and January in each year, between January 1st, 1908, and January 1st, 1913, upon First Mortgage Five Per Cent Bonds of the Canada Southern Railway Company amounting to \$14,000,000, which will mature January 1st, 1908, the owners of which shall have accepted the extension for the said period offered above by the Canada Southern Railway Company.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.

By W. H. NEWMAN, President.

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 22D 1907.

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE NOTICE, WE ARE READY TO RECEIVE, FOR EXTENSION, AT OUR OFFICE, ANY OF THE CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY'S FIRST MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT BONDS MATURING JANUARY 1ST, 1908, AND TO PAY THE COUPON UPON SUCH BONDS FALLING DUE AT THAT DATE. DEPOSITING HOLDERS WILL RECEIVE OUR RECEIPTS EXCHANGEABLE FOR EXTENDED BONDS AS SOON AS THE EXTENSION CONTRACT AND COUPONS ARE COMPLETED AND ATTACHED THERETO.

WE REQUEST HOLDERS OF BONDS NOT TO STAMP, ENDORSE OR PUT ANY WRITING ON THEIR BONDS.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,  
23 WALL STREET.

## THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA

37-43 WALL ST., NEW YORK

COLONIAL BRANCH:  
222 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.LONDON OFFICE:  
95 GRESHAM ST., LONDON, E. C.

OAKLEIGH THORNE, President.

JOHN E. BORNE, Chairman Executive Committee  
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, Vice-Pres.  
JAMES W. TAPPIN, Vice-Pres.  
HEMAN DOWD, Vice-Pres.  
PHILIP S. BABCOCK, Vice-Pres.  
H. B. FONDA, Treasurer.  
EDMUND L. JUDSON, Asst. Treas.

FRANK L. HILTON, Secretary.  
CARLETON BUNCE, Asst. Secy.  
ROBERT L. SMITH, Asst. Secy.  
W. J. ECK, Asst. Secy.  
JOSEPH N. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.  
FRANK W. BLACK, Auditor.  
JOHN G. BOSTON, Solicitor.

ESTABLISHED 1863.  
FIRST NATIONAL BANK  
MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

REPORT OF CONDITION DEC. 3 1907.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$1,194,900 06
U. S. and other bonds, securities, &c.	1,336,470 38
Banking house	70,000 00
Cash and cash items	476,726 53
	<b>\$3,078,096 97</b>
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in	\$200,000 00
Surplus and undivided profits	334,324 05
National bank notes	50,000 00
Deposits	2,493,772 92
	<b>\$3,078,096 97</b>

ALBERT H. VERNAM, President.  
RUDOLPH H. KISSEL, 1st Vice-Pres.  
GUY MINTON, 2d Vice-Pres.  
JOSEPH VAN DOREN, Cashier.  
HENRY CORY, Assist. Cashier.

## Meetings.

## THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK.

December 3rd, 1907.  
The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank, for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its banking house, No. 32 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1908, at twelve o'clock noon.

A. KAVANAGH, Cashier.

## THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

December 2, 1907.  
The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking house, No. 36 Wall Street, the 14th day of January, 1908; between the hours of 12m. and 1 p. m.

GEORGE E. LEWIS, Cashier.

To Minority Stockholders of  
Metropolitan Street Railway Co.

Receivers have been appointed of the property of Metropolitan Street Railway Company, and a suit to foreclose its mortgage to the Morton Trust Company, Trustee, and other litigations involving its property and affairs, are now pending. The Interborough-Metropolitan Company, which owns the great majority of its stock, has other and conflicting interests, including its control of the New York City Railway Company, lessee of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company's properties.

In view of these facts, it seems necessary that there should be an independent Committee to maintain and protect the rights and interests of the minority stock of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company. At the request of holders of a large amount of such stock, the undersigned have consented to act as such Committee, under a stockholders' protective agreement dated December 10th, 1907.

Stockholders who desire to benefit by the united action provided for by this agreement should deposit their stock with the

MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY,  
20 Wall Street, New York Cityor the FIDELITY TRUST COMPANY,  
327 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

Because of the necessity of prompt action on behalf of the minority stockholders in connection with pending litigation, and otherwise, such deposits should be made immediately.

Negotiable certificates of deposit will be issued by the Depositaries, respectively. Copies of the agreement may be procured from either Depositary or from Counsel.

JOHN I. WATERBURY, Chairman, New York.  
EDMUND C. CONVERSE, New York.  
HARRY S. HOPPER, Philadelphia.

SIMPSON, THACHER & BARTLETT, Counsel,  
62 Cedar Street, New York.WILLIAM P. DANIELS, Secretary,  
20 Wall Street, New York.

## Financial.

## SAFE INVESTMENTS

We own and offer

## Municipal Bonds

To yield 4 to 5 per cent.

## Railroad Bonds

To yield 4½ to 6 per cent.

## Public Service Bonds

To yield 5 to 7 per cent.

List of carefully selected bonds furnished upon request.

BOND DEPARTMENT

## HARRIS TRUST &amp; SAVINGS BANK

Organized as N. W. HARRIS &amp; CO., 1882

Incorporated 1907

N. W. HARRIS, President

Marquette Building Chicago

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE

First Consolidated Mortgage 4%  
Hundred-Year Gold Bonds

OF

## THE THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD CO.

The Metropolitan Street Railway, lessee of The Third Avenue Railroad Company, and the New York City Railway Company, sub-lessee, being in the hands of receivers, the undersigned, at the request of holders of a large amount of 4% Consolidated bonds of The Third Avenue Railroad Company, have consented to act as a Committee under an agreement dated November 6th, 1907, for the purpose of conserving the interests of said bondholders.

Holders of said bonds are requested to deposit their bonds with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, 54 Wall Street, New York, depositary designated in said agreement, before DECEMBER 30TH, 1907.

Engraved Certificates of deposit will be issued by the Trust Company for each bond. Copies of the agreement may be procured from the depositary.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman.  
ADRIAN ISELIN JR.  
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH.  
MORTIMER L. SCHIFF.  
JAMES TIMPSON.  
HANS WINTERFELDT.

COMMITTEE.

JOHN M. BOWERS, Counsel,  
31 Nassau Street, New York.  
FRANKLIN L. BABCOCK, Secretary,  
54 Wall Street, New York.

## R. L. DAY &amp; CO.,

BANKERS.

35 Congress Street, 87 Wall Street  
BOSTON. NEW YORK.

## New York City Bonds

EXEMPT FROM STATE, COUNTY  
AND CITY TAXES

## R. T. Wilson &amp; Co.,

BANKERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
33 Wall Street New York.



**Dividends.****THE CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD CO.**

60 Wall Street, New York, December 4, 1907.  
A dividend of \$2.00 per share on the Cumulative 4% Prior Lien and Participating Stock and \$2.00 per share on the Preferred Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable January 15th, 1908, to holders of record of said stocks at the close of business January 4th, 1908.  
The stock transfer books of the above mentioned two classes of stock will be closed at 12 M. on Saturday, January 4th, 1908, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on Thursday, Jan. 16, 1908.  
Checks for above dividends will be mailed to the latest addresses furnished by the stockholders to the Company on or before the closing of the books.  
F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

**NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.**

Office of the Treasurer, New York, Dec. 7, 1907.  
A Dividend of FIVE PER CENT on the Capital Stock of the NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies), at this office on the 2d day of January next to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 14th inst.  
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

**CHICAGO INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY.**

No. 80 Broadway, New York, December 10, 1907.  
A Dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT (1½%) on the Common Stock, and a Semi-Annual Dividend of TWO PER CENT (2%) on the Preferred Stock has been declared out of the surplus net earnings of this Company, payable on and after December 30th, 1907, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 12, 1907.  
J. A. HILTON, Secretary.

**THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.**

25 Broad St., New York, December 5, 1907.  
A quarterly dividend of one (1%) per cent has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from the surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable on January 15th, 1908, to Stockholders of record at 5:30 o'clock p. m. December 31st, 1907.  
Checks for the dividend will be mailed to Stockholders at their last address furnished to the Transfer Office.  
R. B. SPERRY, Secretary.

**THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD CO.**

195 Broadway, New York City, Dec. 5, 1907.  
The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT (2½%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 15th, 1908, to stockholders of record on December 26th, 1907.  
The transfer books of the Preferred Stock will close at three (3) o'clock p. m. on December 26th, 1907, and will re-open on the morning of January 16th, 1908.  
STEPHEN LITTLE, Secretary.

**THE DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD CO.**

Office of  
195 Broadway, New York, Dec. 9th, 1907.  
COUPON PAYMENTS.  
DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILROAD CO.  
All matured coupons of this Railroad will be paid by THE NATIONAL PARK BANK OF NEW YORK, 214 Broadway, on and after December 10th, 1907.  
JESSE WHITE, Assistant Treasurer.

**NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.**

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of two and one-half per cent upon the Common stock of the Company, payable at the office of the Company, Arcade Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after December 14th, 1907, to the Common stockholders as registered at the close of business November 30th, 1907.  
E. H. ALDEN, Secretary.

**AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY COMPANY.**

New York, December 6, 1907.  
PREFERRED CAPITAL STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 35.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT (1¾%) on the Preferred Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 1, 1908, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 11, 1907. Transfer books will close December 11, 1907, and re-open January 2, 1908.  
Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.  
WM. M. DELANO, Treasurer.  
WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

**AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY COMPANY.**

New York, December 6, 1907.  
COMMON CAPITAL STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 21.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of ONE PER CENT (1%) on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 1, 1908, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 11, 1907. Transfer books will close December 11, 1907, and re-open January 2, 1908.  
Checks will be mailed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York.  
WM. M. DELANO, Treasurer.  
WM. M. HAGER, Secretary.

**OTIS ELEVATOR COMPANY.**

17 Battery Place, N. Y. City, Dec. 10, 1907.  
The Board of Directors of the Otis Elevator Company has this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of \$1.50 per share upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable at this office on January 16, 1908, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on December 31, 1907.  
LYNDE BELKNAP, Treasurer.

**INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY.**

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT on the Preferred Stock has been declared payable January 15th, 1908, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business December 31st, 1907. Transfer books will remain open. Checks mailed.  
E. W. HYDE, Secretary.

**Financial.****CLEVELAND LORAIN & WHEELING****Consolidated (now First) Gold 5s, due 1933**

Closed mortgage and direct first lien on an important part of the Baltimore & Ohio System, followed by \$893,000 General Mortgage 5s and \$4,000,000 Consolidated Refunding 4½s.  
The Baltimore & Ohio owns about 75% of the Cleveland Lorain & Wheeling Stock.

Price on application.

**MILLETT, ROE & HAGEN**

3 BROAD STREET - - - - - NEW YORK

We refer you to

**The Corporation Trust Co.**

37 Wall Street, New York, for information regarding any point involved in the organization and taxation of business corporations under the laws of any of the States or Territories.

**Dividends.****GIRARD TRUST COMPANY.**

142ND SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.  
At a meeting of the Board of Managers held this day, a dividend of TWELVE (12) PER CENT was declared, payable on January 2nd, 1908, to Stockholders of record on the basis of the Company at the close of business December 14th, 1907. Checks for dividends will be mailed.  
C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.  
Philadelphia, Pa., December 12th, 1907.

**VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY.**

Richmond, Va., Dec. 10th, 1907.  
CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND NO. 49.  
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Dividend of TWO PER CENT (2%), the same being Consecutive Quarterly Dividend No. 49, on the outstanding Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 15th, 1908, when dividend checks will be mailed to all Preferred Stockholders of record at the close of business on January 2d, 1908.  
The books for the transfer of stock will be closed from 10 a. m. on Thursday, January 2d, 1908, until 10 a. m. on January 16th, 1908.  
S. W. TRAVERS, Treasurer.

**MERGENTHALER LINOTYPE COMPANY.**

New York, December 10, 1907.  
At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day a Regular Quarterly Dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT (2½%), and an Extra Dividend of FIVE PER CENT (5%) on the Capital Stock of this Company now outstanding (109,960 shares) were declared, payable on and after December 31, 1907, to the stockholders of record on Saturday, December 14, 1907, at one o'clock p. m.  
The transfer books will close on Saturday, December 14, 1907, at one o'clock p. m., and re-open on Thursday, January 2, 1908, at ten o'clock a. m.  
FRED'K J. WARBURTON, Treasurer.

**AMERICAN CAN COMPANY.**

A quarterly dividend of One and One-quarter Per Cent (1¼%) has been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable on January 2nd, 1908, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 14th, 1907. The Preferred Stock Transfer Books will remain open. Checks will be mailed.  
R. H. ISMON, Secretary.  
Dated, New York, December 5th, 1907.

**THE UNION BAG & PAPER COMPANY.**

38th Quarterly Dividend.  
17 Battery Place, New York, Dec. 10, 1907.  
A Dividend of ONE PER CENT (1%) on the Preferred Stock of The Union Bag & Paper Company has this day been declared payable on or before February 15, 1908, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 31, 1907.  
Books remain open.  
W. L. SPARKS, Secretary.

**THE AEOLIAN WEBER PIANO & PIANOLA COMPANY.**

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT, was declared upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable the 31st inst. Transfer books will be closed Dec. 26th, 1907, and reopened Jan. 2d, 1908.  
WM. E. WHEELLOCK, Treasurer.  
Dec. 11th, 1907.

**Dividends****AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.**

Office of  
71 Broadway, N. Y. City, Dec. 4, 1907.  
QUARTERLY COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 17.  
The Directors of the American Smelting & Refining Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT (2%) on the Common Capital Stock of the Company, payable January 15, 1908, to stockholders of record December 27th, 1907. The books of the Company for the transfer of Common Stock will be closed at three o'clock p. m. December 27th, 1907, and will be re-opened January 2, 1908.  
W. E. MERRISS, Secretary.

**United Fruit Company.****DIVIDEND NO. 34.**

A quarterly dividend of TWO (2%) PER CENT on the capital stock of this company has been declared, payable January 15, 1908, at the office of the Treasurer, 131 State Street, Boston, Mass., to stockholders of record at the close of business December 26, 1907.  
CHARLES A. HUBBARD, Treasurer.

**DULUTH EDISON ELECTRIC COMPANY.**

Duluth, Minn., Dec. 10th, 1907.  
DIVIDEND NO. 7.  
The regular quarterly dividend of 1½% on the Preferred Stock of the Duluth Edison Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending November 30th, 1907, payable on the first day of January, 1908, to all stockholders of record of Preferred Stock at the close of business on the 17th day of December, 1907. The transfer books will not close.  
C. E. VAN BERGEN, Secretary.

**UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT CO.**

Office of the  
N. W. Cor. Broad and Arch Sts.  
Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 11, 1907.  
The Directors have this day declared a quarterly dividend of TWO PER CENT (one dollar per share), payable January 15, 1908, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 31, 1907. Checks will be mailed.  
LEWIS LILLIE, Treasurer.

**RAILWAY EQUIPMENT CORPORATION.**

Office, Lehigh Ave. & 18th St., Phila.  
The ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTEENTH MONTHLY DIVIDEND OF ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT, also an EXTRA DIVIDEND of TWO PER CENT, have been declared, both payable December 16th to Stockholders of record December 10th, 1907.  
JOHN B. KILBURN, Treasurer.

**Meetings.****THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY.**

30 Broad Street, New York, December 12, 1907.  
Notice is hereby given that for the purposes of the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company, to be held on Wednesday, January 22, 1908, the stock transfer books will be closed on Saturday, December 28, 1907, at 12 o'clock noon, and remain closed until Thursday, January 23, 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M.  
SILAS W. BURT, Secretary.

## Financial

Cable Address:  
"Hought" Chicago

Codes Used:  
Lieber and A B C 5th Edition

# Peabody, Houghteling & Co.

(Established 1865)

181 La Salle Street  
CHICAGO

We carry at all times a conservative line of high-grade Investment Securities including:

## CHICAGO REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

In amounts of from \$1,000 to \$100,000 each secured upon valuable improved Chicago Real Estate. Our judgment in such important requirements as valuation of security, quality of improvements, desirability of location and income value is the result of over forty years' active and continuous experience in the Chicago field. Such mortgages yield from 5 to 6%.

## CHICAGO REAL ESTATE SERIAL GOLD BONDS

In denominations of \$500 and \$1,000 each, secured by first mortgage upon high-grade modern Apartment Buildings, or upon large modern down-town Office Buildings—a most convenient and desirable form of investment yielding 5 to 6%.

## RAILROAD, TRACTION AND PUBLIC CORPORATION BONDS

Having behind them in every case a substantial margin of security, successful history, ample earnings and sound management. Such bonds yield from 5 to 6%.

## STEAMSHIP BONDS

First Mortgage Serial Bonds secured upon modern Steel Steamships on the Great Lakes enjoy an enviable reputation in the investment market. After a most searching investigation we have been unable to discover a single instance of default in interest or principal in such issues. Such bonds are a legal investment for Michigan Savings Banks and yield over 5%.

## INDUSTRIAL BONDS

Secured upon such stable natural resources as Timber, Coal and Iron Ore Lands, which are steadily increasing in value, and which are so developed as to have ample income-producing capacity for the protection of principal and interest. Also the bonds of well-known manufacturing corporations having long established and successful history. The margin of security in such bonds is invariably very large, and the bonded debt is always payable in substantial annual or semi-annual amounts, thereby increasing the value and safety of the investment from year to year. These bonds net from 5 to 6%.

Send for our Circular No. 614, containing "An Object Lesson in Sound Finance."

## NOTICE

We are in the market for entire issues of bonds of the character indicated above. Offerings are cordially invited, and will receive our prompt attention.





### THE FINANCIAL SITUATION.

The downward course of the stock market this week, after the upward spurt last week, is evidence that confidence in security values has not yet been restored. Nor can there be any enduring revival, unless the causes responsible for the destruction of the credit and value of our railroads and of corporate property generally are removed. There is a disposition in certain quarters to think that all that is needed is a return of normal monetary conditions, and then improvement will at once set in and continue indefinitely until market quotations get back to their former figures and everything goes along swimmingly again. Our readers need hardly be told that this is a wholly mistaken notion. The hostile attitude of Government and Legislature, both State and National, is at the bottom of the existing distrust, and the remedy must be applied at that point. In other words, there must be a reversal of our previous attitude towards the large corporate agencies through whose instrumentality modern business activity is carried on.

The London market showed a true conception of what is needed when on Thursday it responded with a sharp rise in American securities to the news that President Roosevelt had reiterated his declaration expressed on the night of the election three years ago that under no circumstances would he be a candidate for another term. But London was a little hasty in discounting the future. President Roosevelt's term still has nearly fifteen months to run and the mischief done through several years of adverse legislation and Governmental antagonism cannot be repaired in a single week or month. Besides, there is as yet no indication of a desire in Governmental circles to alter the present course in any material respect.

The best diagnosis of the situation we have yet seen is contained in the letter which Senator Foraker of Ohio wrote two weeks ago in announcing himself as a candidate for the Presidential nomination. It is to be remembered that not only has there been much adverse legislation on the part of the States, but that the national legislative body last year enacted the Hepburn Rate Bill, and that railroad operations are now being carried on under that law. Mr. Foraker, in the letter referred to, pointed out that from the day the rate bill passed the trend has been downward, and, while other things have contributed, that measure must be charged with a full share of responsibility for the unhappy financial and industrial conditions with which the country has been overtaken. It will be recalled that Mr. Foraker was a decided opponent of the Hepburn bill at the time it was under consideration in Congress and he predicted accurately the results that would follow its enactment. It was his contention that the outcome would be that just at the time when the rapidly increasing business of the roads was rendering it necessary for them to raise hundreds of millions annually for increasing their tracks, cars and general facilities, the confidence of investors in their stocks and bonds would become impaired, thereby not only making it impossible for the roads to sell the additional securities necessary for such purposes, but lead many of the holders of them, both at home and abroad, to dispose of what was already outstanding—that in consequence the market would be so largely over-supplied that their values would shrink, dragging

down all kinds of securities with them, until panic and disaster (just as has happened) would take the place of confidence and prosperity.

As Mr. Foraker was able so clearly to forecast what has happened, it is well to heed what he now says with reference to what should be done to restore confidence. He says there is less occasion than ever before to restrict commercial freedom by statutory details of management and surveillance apparently framed on the theory that all men are criminals. Such legislation, he well says, hampers enterprise, retards business activity and discredits the whole nation. Broad principles should govern in all legislation, and the enforcement of the laws should be left to the appropriate tribunals without unauthorized interference from any source, and above all things, he declares, "there should be no toleration of the idea that our Constitution has become in part a misfit and obsolete, and that it must be changed and vitalized by judicial interpretation, or by the mere assertion of public sentiment, in support of that which may for the moment be desired, although manifestly unauthorized by its provisions." Mr. Foraker is on impregnable ground when he says that under the United States Constitution we have grown and prospered as no other people ever have. We should be slow to condemn it or to find fault with it but if it is inadequate, then it should be changed in the way provided in the instrument itself. In his opinion no amendments are necessary to enable the Government to efficiently exercise all its powers and no additional powers are necessary to the proper supervision and regulation of every matter that is the legitimate subject of legislation.

We recall these words of Senator Foraker because from the bills that are being introduced in Congress it would seem that many Congressmen are still of the opinion that the need of the hour is for more legislation of the type that has already worked such disastrous consequences and for a further extension of the powers of Government. The States, following the lead of the National Government, also keep merrily on along the same path. Here indeed there seems to be not the slightest effort at restraint. No one, in high place, apparently is willing to voice a protest. Every week, nay we might almost say every day, brings news of some new move against railroad and industrial corporations. It would weary the reader to recite all of these for any given period, and we wish to direct attention here only to a single instance that has come to notice since last Saturday. In the Memphis "Commercial Appeal" of Monday there is a dispatch from Little Rock telling what the Arkansas Railroad Commission is accomplishing—noting that it is doing a "rushing business." The dispatch says that last week "was the busiest in the history of the Commission, and, as far as the railroads are concerned, was one of the most effective. Ten orders of more or less importance were issued during the latter part of the week." Then there is an enumeration of the nature of some of these orders. One order cites a prominent railroad company to appear for failure to comply with the "full-crew Act," of the last Legislature; others provide for the erection of depots at Grubbs, in Jackson County, and Upland, in Union Co., &c., &c. This is going on, it should be remembered, while gross earnings are

beginning to fall off and expenses coincidently continue to rise, thus producing many large losses in net. We may refer in illustration to the returns for the month of November issued the present week by the Union Pacific Railroad, the Southern Pacific Company, the Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe and the Erie. Instances are becoming rather numerous, too, of companies which are obliged either to reduce their dividends or make payment of the same in stock or debt certificates. There have been three cases of that kind this week. Altogether, therefore, the situation of the railroads is a decidedly uncomfortable one, and, obviously, recovery must be deferred until the existing Governmental policy is changed.

After a temporary suspension of withdrawals of gold from London for shipment hither, such imports were resumed on Monday, when 2¾ millions of Cape and of Australian gold were bought in the London market by American importers of the metal. There did not seem to be active competition for the gold; it was procured at a concession as to price, which fell still lower after the sale to 77 shillings 10¾ pence per ounce. The effect, however, upon the London market was more or less disturbing. The reason for the disturbance resulting from this incident of renewed gold shipments hither may most likely be found in the strained commercial situation in Germany. The Hamburg correspondent of the London "Economist," under date of November 27, after referring to the shock to credit that was experienced in the failure of a prominent commercial house, states that it was fully expected that many other firms would feel the strain of 8@10% money; indeed, suspensions of important commercial and industrial houses have since then multiplied both in Hamburg and in other parts of Germany. One of the most serious of these failures was that of a manufacturer, exposing evidences of fraud; among the creditors of this firm are several banks and individual bankers in London. It seems likely that these troubles in Germany had already made an unfavorable impression in the British capital when the announcement was made of the resumption of gold exports to New York, and hence the derangement that was caused by such announcement.

If the gold movement shall continue, notwithstanding the large imports that have already been effected, they can scarcely fail to be disturbing to the discount situation at all the chief centres, for it is inconceivable that the great banks of Europe, and especially the Bank of England, will suffer further important withdrawals of gold without resorting to the most restrictive devices possible; in any event, it would seem that present official discount rates will be maintained so long as the German commercial situation shall continue threatening and so long as currency here rules at a premium. What effect may be produced in London by the failure of the Mobiliario Bank of Chili cannot yet be determined. It appears, however, from the fact that the nitrate industry is to be more actively promoted, that the finances of Chili will soon be so greatly improved as to be no cause for concern in London.

It was announced on Saturday of last week that the Secretary of the Treasury had decided to issue only 25 millions of the Panama Canal bonds, instead of 50 millions, subscriptions for which were to be received

by him under his circular of November 18. He also decided to limit the allotments of Treasury certificates of indebtedness to 15 millions, instead of 100 millions, as provided by his offer of the above date; the average price of the Panama bonds bids for which have been accepted is 103. The allotments of the certificates have, it is stated, been confined to such national banks throughout the country as were in a position to take out new circulation; the allotments of Panama bonds to individuals and institutions were confined to small subscriptions of from \$20 to \$10,000. The remainder of the acceptances of these bonds are bids of national banks. The relief which will be extended through the two devices of issues of Panama bonds and certificates of indebtedness, will chiefly—indeed wholly—consist of increased bank circulation.

If it is said that this week's declaration by President Roosevelt that he will not be a candidate for re-election is in fact as well as form merely a repetition of what he said three years ago and was therefore unnecessary, the sufficient answer is that his party friends have not been taking him at his word; from time to time we have been told by residents of one or another distant State that nobody else is thought of at home, and there have been indications of a concerted attempt to pack the Chicago Convention and stampede it for him, on the theory that a seemingly imperative demand by the country would be irresistible and would make its own excuse. His position has been misunderstood and misstated, so that a positive statement became proper. He has now given it, and has greatly cleared the air.

Undoubtedly every candidate who has indulged day dreams on the subject feels encouraged, thinking that his most serious obstacle is withdrawn. It is now, apparently, everybody's race, and each of the favorite sons will try (or hope) to go with the backing of a solid delegation from his State. It is, of course, mere idle speculation to seek to forecast what may occur in the six months to come, but two deductions may safely be drawn already. One is that, in addition to the re-establishing of the unwritten law against a third term, the prospects improve for conservatism to revive and reassert itself, represented perhaps by such a man as Senator Knox, who planted himself, evidently with a deliberate purpose, on the platform of conservatism many months ago, and will doubtless have Pennsylvania behind him. Better still, Senator Foraker seems by no means an impossibility. He, of course, is sound to the core.

The other deduction is that the definite withdrawal of Mr. Roosevelt ought to, and probably will, have an encouraging effect upon business feeling all over the country. For it is best to speak plainly, and speaking so requires us to say that Mr. Roosevelt's reiterated ideas of reform and righteousness and his plans for promoting both by what he calls "an increase of Federal activity" have done more than anything else to bring about the present business upheaval. The country now needs a long rest. History will assign Mr. Roosevelt his just place, as it does for every public figure, after he has receded far enough in time; we therefore need not discuss what that just estimate will be, but it is evident now that he does not meet the demands of the time. For a return to confidence, the country needs at least four years of constitutional

government and the ancient steadiness under limited and balanced powers.

The advance statement of exports of breadstuffs, cotton, &c., from the United States during November, made public on Friday, holds out a promise that the aggregate of shipments of commodities hence to foreign countries for the month, when completed, will give a total close to record proportions. The statement of exports of leading articles as issued covers shipments of breadstuffs reaching a value of \$24,736,636 in November this year, against only \$15,416,219 for the month of last year and \$17,374,026 in 1905. It is, furthermore, a total greater than ever recorded in the corresponding month of any year in our record, and exceeded only three or four times in any month of any year, and then not largely. Cotton exports for the month exhibit an increase in value over the corresponding period of 1906 of over seven million dollars, the comparison being between \$75,398,737 and \$68,393,086. Moreover, the November aggregate marks a new record in the outward movement of this important item in our foreign trade—at least in value though not in quantity. Provisions shipments were for the month about one million dollars larger than in November 1906, but fell  $2\frac{1}{2}$  millions below the same period in 1905, while the exports of mineral oil were in excess of the two previous years by one million and two million dollars, respectively. The movement of cattle and hogs is the only item in the advance statement making an adverse comparison with earlier years, but the total value involved is too small to affect the general result. Combining all the items to which reference has been made, we have an aggregate value of exports of \$122,772,997, a total nearly 18 millions dollars in excess of November 1906 and  $23\frac{1}{2}$  millions greater than in 1905. And only in December 1905, when breadstuffs and provisions shipments were especially full, has this year's total been exceeded, and then only by approximately  $1\frac{3}{4}$  millions of dollars.

As regards imports of merchandise during the month we have as yet no data from which to draw conclusions, except that furnished by the weekly statements issued by the New York Custom House. But as the inward movement of commodities at this port constitutes fully 60% of the total for the whole country, the statistics we have should furnish a fair basis upon which to predicate the general result. For November this year the value of merchandise from abroad passing through this port was about \$12,000,000 less than for the month a year ago. Taking that as a full measure of the decline for the United States as a whole, and considering it in connection with the 18 millions increase in value of the leading articles, as given above, a favorable trade balance for November 1907 of somewhere about 90 million dollars is indicated, or close to the balance shown in December 1905, which was of record proportions.

Iron production in the United States is now on a greatly reduced scale. In November the output, according to the "Iron Age" of this city, was only 1,828,125 tons, which compares with 2,336,972 tons in October. As our contemporary well says, however, in times like these furnace capacity figures possess much greater value than the records of actual output, because they foreshadow the future make of iron instead

of recording the past make. During November many more blast furnaces were crowded upon the idle list, accelerating the restrictive movement which began in October. It appears that no less than 78 furnaces were blown out or banked between November 1 and December 1. The maximum capacity in operation was attained on July 1 with a total of 528,170 gross tons per week. On October 1 production was running at the rate of 511,397 tons per week. On November 1 304 furnaces were making 491,436 tons per week, while on December 1 there were 226 furnaces in operation, producing at the rate of 347,372 tons per week—a drop in two months of 164,000 tons per week, being at the rate of  $8\frac{1}{2}$  million tons for the year. This, of course, is a discouraging state of affairs, but it has at least one advantage; if it does not in any degree tend to bring a revival in the demand, at least it prevents a glut of supplies on the market.

The Agricultural Department's estimate of the production of cotton in the United States for the season of 1907-08 was made public on Tuesday last. It seems that the result, as compiled from reports of correspondents and agents of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department, is a probable yield of 5,581,968,000 pounds (not including linters), equivalent, according to the Crop Reporting Board, to 11,678,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight. On the basis of the area planted, as reported by the Department last June, the indicated average product per acre for the whole country is, therefore, only 174 pounds, against 187 pounds which the 1906-07 estimate of yield figured out, applying the revised acreage total.

Considered in detail, the 1907-08 estimate indicates that the consensus of opinion of the correspondents and agents in most of the States is that the prospects of yield are better this year than they were considered at the same time a year ago. This becomes more apparent when we state that in South Carolina, Georgia, and Oklahoma crops are estimated appreciably larger than were predicated last year, and in all but four of the remaining States something better than was estimated for a year ago is predicated. In fact, only in Texas and Louisiana does the Department's information lead it to look for any marked decline in yield from the promise the previous year held out. As regards Texas, the estimated yield at 2,490,000 bales shows, of course, a very decided falling off from the production (exceeding 4,000,000 bales) of 1906-07, and holds out a probability of a crop practically no greater than in 1903-04 and 1902-03, when fully  $1\frac{1}{2}$  million acres less were planted. In fact, in only three seasons since 1893-94 has the Texas crop been less than the Department seems to feel warranted in estimating the 1907-08 yield at, and meanwhile area has crept up from about 4 million to  $9\frac{1}{2}$  million acres. We do not mean directly to question the approximate accuracy of this year's estimate for Texas, but must confess that the developments of the season, as we have studied them, did not indicate such a disaster as is here disclosed—a loss in outturn of between 35 and 40% from an increased planting of say 7%.

But notwithstanding the very important decrease in the Texas crop this estimate indicates, the yield for the whole country as announced by the Department exceeded current general opinion and resulted, immediately upon its publication, in a decline in value of



the staple in the various cotton markets of the country. The decline, however, has since been quite fully recovered, the markets closing yesterday about as they did the day before the estimate was issued. It has been, and is still being, argued that, as the Department's estimates have heretofore been below the actual yield generally, and without exception so in the last seven years, the same must be true this year. That does not necessarily follow, although the Texas figures will lead an increasing number to so believe. In some years the estimates have been remarkably close, as in 1900-01, 1902-03 and 1903-04; on the other hand, there have been periods of wide divergence, notably in 1901-02, 1904-05 and 1905-06. Even should the crop be no larger than the Department estimates it, there is no probability of dearth of supplies during the season, when the large reserves of visible and invisible raw material carried over from 1906-07 are taken into account.

The report of the Department of Agriculture on the area and condition of fall-sown grains was issued on Monday of the current week. As regards winter wheat, the preliminary investigations of the Department indicate that there has been a reduction in area of 1.9%, or 596,000 acres, as compared with the area seeded in the fall of 1906, the aggregate planting this year having been 31,069,000 acres, against 31,665,000 acres last year. In Nebraska an increase of 5% is shown, Illinois reports a gain of 1%, and in Kansas and Indiana the area is unchanged. With these exceptions, all the large producing States record losses, although the decrease is not noticeably great in any State but Texas, where the falling off is placed at 22%. The average condition of the crop on Dec. 1, at 91.1, compares with 94.1 on the same date in 1906 and a ten-year mean of 93. Rye has also been less freely sown this fall, the decrease in acreage in the whole country having been 2.2%, or 46,000 acres. Condition is likewise lower than a year ago, being stated at 91.4 on the average Dec. 1, against 96.2 a year ago and a ten-year average of 95.9.

There was no change in official rates of discount by any of the European banks this week; compared with last week, open market or unofficial rates were firmer at London and in Germany and steady at Paris. The Russian budget statement, which was submitted to the Douma on Tuesday, calls for the extraordinary expenditure of about 93 million dollars, for which the Parliament will be asked to make appropriations. Probably if the Douma shall comply with the request the Government will assume that a precedent has thus been established for asking appropriations of large amounts for other purposes, so that Russia may be a heavy borrower next year from European markets.

The feature of the statement of the New York Associated Banks last week was a decrease of \$6,779,075 in the deficit, caused by an increase of \$4,671,100 in cash, a decrease of \$11,682,000 in loans and of \$8,431,900 in deposits; circulation was augmented by \$3,528,300. The Clearing House Committee decided on Monday to have prepared the usual consolidated statement of the condition of the national banks under the latest call of the Comptroller of the Currency—of date December 3. The statement has since

been published and shows that the Clearing House national banks on the above date held 33¾ millions loan certificates, while the total of such certificates reported taken out was only 30 2-3 millions. It should be understood that these figures relate only to the national banks and do not, therefore, indicate the amount of certificates taken out by all banks members of the association.

The market for call money was active and higher this week. The most potent influences were preparations by State banks and trust companies for the semi-annual statements of condition, which preparations involved more or less "window dressing," as is usual at these periods. There was some calling of loans as the result of unsettled security market conditions and the daily reports from the Sub-Treasury showed larger operations adverse to the banks than have been observed recently. Maturities of about 10 millions collateral loans which had to be provided for were special causes for monetary derangement and another cause was the advance in the premium for currency to 1@1½%, which was most noticeable as being on account of the West, indicating that banks in that section were still hoarding their reserves. One feature was more business in time money at slight recessions in rates and on terms which seemed attractive to borrowers.

Money on call loaned at the Stock Exchange during the week at 25% and at 2% with the average at about 18%. On Monday loans were at 20% and at 7½% with the bulk of the business at 8%. On Tuesday transactions were at 25% and at 10% with the majority at 18%. On Wednesday loans were at 22% and at 2% with the bulk of the business at 20%; the lower rate was recorded after the day's demand had been met. On Thursday transactions were at 12% and at 5% with the majority at 10%. On Friday loans were at 10% and at 7% with the bulk of the business at 9%. Time loans on good mixed Stock Exchange collateral were 8@10% for sixty to ninety days, 8% for four and 7@8% for six months, though some choice loans for this period were reported at 6%. Commercial paper continues nominal locally at 8% for sixty to ninety-day endorsed bills receivable and for the best four to six months' single names. Purchases are made in moderate amounts by out-of-town banks which have funds to invest that they have apparently withheld from the market in expectation of profitable buying of mercantile paper.

The Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 7%. The cable reports discounts of sixty to ninety-day bank bills in London 6¼%. The open market rate at Paris is 4¼% @ 4½% and at Berlin and Frankfurt it is 7¼% @ 7½%. According to our special cable from London the Bank of England gained £1,404,898 bullion during the week and held £34,163,683 at the close of the week. Our correspondent further advises us that the gain was due in the main to imports from India, although there were fairly large purchases in the open market. The details of the movement into and out of the Bank were as follows: Imports, £1,814,000 (of which £1,000,000 from India, £6,000 from the Continent and £75,000 from South America, and there were purchased in the open market £432,000 German coin and £301,000 bar gold); exports 142,000

(made up wholly of sales of bar gold in the open market) and shipments of £267,000 *net* to the interior of Great Britain.

Influenced by dear money the foreign exchange market was unsettled and generally lower this week; the derangement in London incident to the renewal of gold engagements for New York had more or less effect upon the market, inducing speculative buying of exchange in anticipation of a demand for cover for gold imports. At the same time British bankers freely sold American stocks, thus creating an inquiry for exchange for remittance. The offerings of bills, resulting from higher rates for money, seemed, however, to be more than sufficient in volume to meet the above-noted special demands, and the tendency of the market was generally downward. On Saturday of last week the tone was heavy, with short and cables pressed for sale, while long was in good demand. On Monday there was a general decline, followed by a recovery on the announcement of the engagement of gold in London for shipment hither, and there was then some covering of speculative sales; commodity bills were in only moderate supply. On Tuesday the rise in call money to 25% and large offerings of cotton bills caused the market to open weak, and the tone continued heavy to the close, with a light inquiry for remittance and very little support; one feature was the negotiation of loan bills in expectation of their being covered later in the season with the proceeds of cotton drafts. Renewed selling on Wednesday of American securities by British bankers, and the London settlement, served to encourage buying of exchange, and the tone closed firmer, with cables strongest. On Thursday the market was higher, with a good demand for cables. The market was steady at the opening on Friday and strong at the close, with a good inquiry for remittance.

There was an engagement on Monday of \$2,750,000 gold in the London bullion market by American bankers; this represented an arrival on that day of the metal partly from South Africa and in part from Australia. Later, \$515,000 additional was bought. This makes about \$103,000,000 which has been secured for shipment hither on this movement. The arrivals of gold from Europe during the week were \$9,470,000, making the estimated sum so far received 85 millions.

On Saturday of last week the tone was heavy, and, compared with the previous day, long fell 10 points to 4 8050@4 8055, short 20 points to 4 86@4 8605 and cables 30 points to 4 87@4 8710. On Monday long declined 15 points to 4 8035@4 8040, short 10 points to 4 8590@4 8595, and cables 10 points to 4 8690@4 8695. On Tuesday the market was weak, with long 50 points lower at 4 7985@4 7990, short 70 points at 4 8520@4 8525 and cables 75 points at 4 8615@4 8620. On Wednesday long was unchanged, while short was 5 points higher at 4 8525@4 8530 and cables were 25 points at 4 8640@4 8645. On Thursday long fell 35 points to 4 79½@4 80, short rose 10 points to 4 8535@4 8540 and cables 35 points to 4 8650@4 8675. On Friday long was easier at 4 7970@4 7980, short was firm at 4 8530@4 8540 and cables were strong at 4 8670@4 8680.

The following shows daily posted rates for sterling exchange by some of the leading drawers.

		Fri. Dec. 6	Mon. Dec. 9	Tues. Dec. 10	Wed. Dec. 11	Thurs. Dec. 12	Fri. Dec. 13
Brown	60 days	4 81	81	81	81	81	80½
Bros. & Co.	Sight	4 87	87	87	87	87	86½
Baring	60 days	4 81	81	81	81	81	81½
& Co.	Sight	4 87	87	87	87	87	86
Bank British	60 days	4 81	81	81	81	81	81½
North America	Sight	4 87	87	87	87	87	88
Bank of	60 days	4 81	81	81	81	81	81½
Montreal	Sight	4 87	87	87	87	87	87½
Canadian Bank	60 days	4 81	81	81	81	81	81
of Commerce	Sight	4 87	87	87	87	87	87
Heidelbach, Ickel-	60 days	4 81	81	81	81	81	81
helmer & Co.	Sight	4 87	87	87	87	87	87
Lazard	60 days	4 81	81	81	81	81	81
Freres	Sight	4 87	87	87	87	87	87
Merchants' Bank	60 days	4 81	81	81	81	81	81
of Canada	Sight	4 87	87	87	87	87	86½

The market closed on Friday at 4 7970@4 7980 for long, 4 8535@4 8540 for short and 4 8670@4 8680 for cables. Commercial on banks 4 79@4 79¼ and documents for payment 4 78@4 80½. Cotton for payment 4 78@4 78¼, cotton for acceptance 4 79@4 79¼ and grain for payment 4 80¼@4 80½.

The following gives the week's movement of money to and from the interior by the New York banks.

Week ending Dec. 13 1907.	Received by N. Y. Banks.	Shipped by N. Y. Banks.	Net Interior Movement.
Currency	\$5,360,000	\$9,430,000	Loss \$4,070,000
Gold	949,000	3,670,000	Loss 2,720,000
Total gold and legal tenders	\$6,309,000	\$13,100,000	Loss \$6,800,000

With the Sub-Treasury operations and gold imports the result is as follows.

Week ending Dec. 13 1907.	Into Banks.	Out of Banks.	Net Change in Bank Holdings.
Banks' interior movement, as above.	\$6,309,000	\$13,100,000	Loss \$6,800,000
Sub-Treasury oper. and gold imports	36,100,000	29,409,000	Gain 6,700,000
Total gold and legal tenders	\$42,409,000	\$42,509,000	Loss \$100,000

The following table indicates the amount of bullion in the principal European banks.

Bank of	Dec. 12 1907.			Dec. 13 1906.		
	Gold.	Silver.	Total.	Gold.	Silver.	Total.
England	34,163,683	—	34,163,683	32,799,035	—	32,799,035
France	107,696,516	37,022,777	144,719,293	109,487,047	40,121,631	149,608,678
Germany	26,688,000	7,400,000	34,088,000	29,022,000	8,300,000	37,322,000
Russia	122,653,000	5,179,000	127,832,000	116,701,000	4,469,000	121,170,000
Aust-Hung.	45,720,000	11,640,000	57,360,000	46,437,000	11,842,000	58,279,000
Spain	15,635,000	25,648,000	41,283,000	15,361,000	24,167,000	39,528,000
Italy	38,586,000	4,719,000	43,305,000	31,840,000	4,530,000	36,370,000
Netherlands	7,646,600	4,908,500	12,615,100	5,532,500	5,671,300	11,203,800
Nat.-Belg.	3,612,000	1,806,000	5,418,000	3,388,667	1,694,333	5,083,000
Sweden	4,068,000	—	4,068,000	3,959,000	—	3,959,000
Total week	406,468,799	98,383,277	504,852,076	395,927,249	100,797,864	496,825,113
Prev. week	406,653,325	98,349,092	505,002,417	394,306,345	100,775,115	495,281,660

#### CONGRESSMAN FOWLER AND BANKING REFORM.

It is a matter for regret that a man of so many good parts, and so devoted to the cause of currency reform as Congressman Charles N. Fowler, should, through occasional aberrations and extravagance of utterance, in a measure impair his usefulness in promoting the cause he has so much at heart. On Tuesday evening of this week Mr. Fowler delivered a speech before the Illinois Manufacturers' Association at Chicago in which he made demand for reforms in our financial laws. Mr. Fowler is Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency, and by reason of the importance naturally attaching to anything said by a man holding such a responsible position it was incumbent that he should be calm in his discussions of the question and temperate in his statements.

Of course Mr. Fowler is nearly always dogmatic in the expression of his views, but on this occasion he appears to have allowed his zeal on behalf of needed amendments of our banking and currency laws to get entirely the better of his judgment. In order to impress his hearers with the urgency of the situation, he injected a lot of fantastic figures and computations into his remarks, the value of which is not apparent,

since they rest on nothing more substantial than hypothesis and conjecture, and which, by reason of their magnitude, can have no other effect than to confuse the mind, distracting attention from the really vital factors demanding consideration. He also unfortunately argues in favor of extending the activities of the national banks into a wholly new field.

All the world knows that this country is burdened with a wretched currency system, but how is help to be derived in the attempt to amend it by indulging in statements like the following? We quote from the account of the speech printed in the "New York Commercial."

It is estimated that our productive power to-day equals the labor of 500,000,000 men, or one-third of the population of the earth, our products this year exceeding in value \$25,000,000,000. Seventeen years ago, in 1890, our products were worth only \$12,500,000,000, or exactly one-half of what they are worth to-day.

In 1950 our 85,000,000 people will number 200,000,000; and it is estimated that through invention and discovery their potentiality will then be doubled. But upon the ratio of to-day their product then would seem bewildering to us now, being worth \$60,000,000,000; while if our banking capital should correspondingly increase from \$16,000,000,000 in 1907, it would amount to \$40,000,000,000 in 1950, or more than all the banking power of the world to-day.

To anticipate the conduct of such stupendous business as these figures imply, and provide a scientific, sound and wise financial and currency system is the most important question now before the American people.

The financial problem is urgent enough in all conscience, and the events of the last few weeks have certainly deeply impressed some of our people if they have not impressed all of them. Accordingly, it seems to us that vaporous references to possible future growth, in accordance with superlative methods of computation, ought to have no place in a well-considered treatment of the subject. What our future growth is to be—whether in 1950 our banking capital or resources is to be \$40,000,000,000 and the value of our annual productions \$60,000,000,000 or some lesser sum—no one can tell. We should think a great deal would depend upon the way the political powers continue to treat business interests—at least as much as upon a wise solution of the currency question. But why trouble ourselves at all, so far in advance, about possible Hereulean growth hereafter? Is it not safe enough to assume that posterity will treat banking and financial issues at least as sanely and with as much intelligence as the present generation. For ourselves, we have no hesitation in saying that if we thought that posterity would not deal with such matters a great deal better than we have done ourselves, we should feel very decidedly ashamed of it.

But there is a visionary element even in the statistics relating to the present time. We pass by the statement that the country's banking capital now is 16 billion dollars, for we take that to be a mere slip—banking resources being probably meant, including deposits, as well as capital, surplus, &c. But figures placing the annual value of our products to-day at \$25,000,000,000 with the further statement that the country's productive power at this time equals the labor of 500,000,000 men, can be little better than guesses, and by using or adopting them Mr. Fowler incurs the risk of having all his statistics considered

as being more or less unsubstantial, when the truth is that many of his figures are not open to criticism at all, but rest on definitely ascertained facts. We know that some Government statisticians indulge in fanciful computations, but why should anyone treat them seriously in a consideration of financial questions? It is hard enough to get trustworthy estimates even as to the yield of our agricultural products, and when to this is added the element of price or value, and the inquiry is extended so as to cover all classes of productions and manufactures, and business in all lines of human activity, it quickly becomes apparent that all computations of that kind must be worthless.

As an indication of past growth, Mr. Fowler lays it down as a fact that in 1890 the value of our products was \$12,500,000,000, whereas to-day the corresponding total is \$25,000,000,000. It might with propriety be asked (waiving for the moment objections to the figures themselves) how much of this increase represents real growth and how much merely a rise in prices? We are accustomed to receiving statements every few months from Washington showing how fast this country is growing in wealth, and the figures naturally tickle our national vanity. But no one ever stops to note that the increases consist in good part of the marking up of values. Obviously, this is a process which cannot be continued indefinitely. Mr. James J. Hill recently made the statement that New York City had reached the climax of its commercial supremacy. He said that no city can maintain its control when its chief claim is that it is the dearest place in the world in which to do business. The cost of everything relating to trade and commerce, he asserted, had increased beyond the point of profit. The note of warning here uttered might well be applied to the country as a whole, for it is undeniably true that prices in the United States are higher than in any other leading country in the world. Future growth must necessarily be affected by a continuance of such an adverse state of things, and hence we say again that there is no need of borrowing trouble on account of the future or to conjure up mythical figures to disturb our serenity.

Mr. Fowler, after showing by means of the figures cited how stupendous is the task before the country, makes suggestions that could not but add to the complications already existing. He argues that the national banks should be endowed with trust company functions, with a view, first, to enable them to compete with the trust companies, and, secondly, with the purpose of nationalizing the trust companies and thus bringing them under national control and regulation. About the only argument that Mr. Fowler is able to advance against the trust companies, as they exist to-day, is that they do not keep adequate cash reserves in their own vaults.

He urges that a law be passed giving to the national banks the right of exercising in the respective States where located all the powers of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees. He contends that practically all the business that distinguishes a trust company from a regular bank to-day has grown up since the passage of the National Bank Act. Continuing, he says: "Who will oppose granting these powers to the national banks? Do you answer, the trust companies in the various States? If so, they can give but one reason, and that is cupidity and greed, evidenced by the fact that upon a much smaller reserve than pru-



dence justifies they conduct a regular banking business and carry on trust business in addition; for upon the passage of a law authorizing the national banks to do a regular trust business, the trust companies could nationalize, and have in turn all the advantages of the National Act."

We think our respected Congressman will be surprised to see, after there has been time to digest the idea, how many people *do* oppose the proposition to clothe the national banks with trust functions. The national banks are mercantile institutions, and exist primarily to cater to the needs of the business and commercial community they were formed to serve. To add fiduciary functions would entirely change their character. The departure would not only be a radical one, but it could not but be that the banks, by scattering their energies, would become less efficient agents in administering to the needs of the mercantile communities whose interests they were created to promote. It is also to be remembered that if we allow the banks to do a trust business, proper distinction must be made between such business and the business they do now. In other words, a new set of laws would be necessary, for no matter what may be said to the contrary, the fact that trust deposits belong in a totally different category from ordinary mercantile deposits cannot be gainsaid. Large amounts of these trust deposits partake of the nature of savings deposits—that is, they are not likely to be called and considerable portions are subject to recall only at fixed dates. One wonders a little why Mr. Fowler, while he was about it, did not go still further and advocate giving the national banks authority to do a savings bank business, too. Objections on this latter score readily appear, but these objections apply with almost equal force against adding trust deposits to the ordinary mercantile deposits now held by the national institutions.

Surely, if the banks were allowed to build up a body of trust deposits, they could not be permitted to loan them out in the way that a bank of loan and discount does. There would have to be restrictions and regulations for the investment of such trust deposits much as there are now, and if the National Legislature should attempt to fix the reserves against such deposits, it would run up against the same snag as the State legislatures. It would quickly learn that the problem could not be solved by any free and off-hand method such as is implied in Mr. Fowler's suggestion—that is, providing a general rule extending the present reserve requirements to deposits of all classes.

The most serious objection, however, to the proposition is yet to be mentioned. It would add further to the duties and responsibilities of the National Government, already too great, and tend towards still greater centralization—a condition to be avoided at all hazards. It is not the province of the National Government to take up fiduciary functions or to regulate or charter institutions for the exercise of the same. That is distinctively and peculiarly the duty of the States. To fix the powers of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees is a home matter, and should be kept at home and never transferred to the central authority. By necessary corollary, all the other trust functions exercised by trust institutions, with the regulation of investments and the providing of restrictions and safeguards concerning the managements of the institutions, are prerogatives of the State and should

never be assumed by the Federal Government. Local needs and requirements differ widely, while Congress could deal with the subject only by more or less general rules. The people would thus lose control of their affairs, the retention of which is the foundation principle upon which the Republic rests. We imagine it will be a long time before very extensive sanction can be found for such an innovation as proposed by the Chairman of the House Committee on Banking and Currency.

When Mr. Fowler comes to discuss what will happen in case his suggestion is not adopted, he becomes as panic-stricken as the hordes of clamorous depositors who so recently besieged the doors of some of our important financial institutions. He says: "Unless this step is taken the advantages now enjoyed by the trust companies will gradually but inevitably compel the national banks to surrender their charters for trust company charters; for if a trust company is required to carry only one-fifth or one-half the reserves of a national bank, it can afford to pay a much higher rate of interest upon deposits and eventually undermine the national bank." Here we have a prophecy of the downfall of the national banking system. Such prophecies have been repeatedly made in the past, it being argued that the smaller reserves required of the State banks in many of the States would eventually drive the national banks out of existence. Yet we are unable to discover any evidence of the decay of the national system. State banks, national banks and trust companies continue to thrive side by side, and we have no doubt they will continue to thrive in the future as in the past. It is true the rate of growth of the trust companies and of the State banks has been faster than the growth of the national banks, but that is not necessarily a fact of any special significance, particularly considering that in the case of the two classes of State institutions the comparison is with much smaller totals, making the percentage of gain therefore correspondingly greater. To be sure, we occasionally hear of national institutions being converted into State banks, but cases where State banks have entered the national system are by no means unknown. It is all a matter of choice and discretion. By Mr. Fowler's own figures, during the last seven years the capital of the national banks has risen from \$621,536,461 to \$896,451,314 and the deposits from \$2,458,092,757 to \$4,319,035,402. It would hence seem that solicitude regarding the disappearance of the national system might safely be left to future generations the same as the assumed prospect of growth in business beyond our ability to provide for.

In making these comments we by no means intend to waive aside the question of adequate cash reserves for the trust companies. But we think recent experiences have convinced most of the trust companies themselves that the trust company needs fortifying in that respect and that the outcome will be action either by the companies or by the States dealing effectively with the matter. It is not strictly accurate to say that the trust companies possess all the functions and privileges of banks of loan and discount, for the State laws make important distinctions between the two. It is true, however, that some of the deposits of the trust companies do not differ in any degree from the deposits of the banks. To the extent that this is so there would appear to be no harshness in requiring the

trust companies to hold the same proportionate cash reserves as the banks. That, however, does not change the fact that much of the deposits of the trust companies are time deposits, not demand deposits. A true solution must distinguish between the two.

In brief, such defects as have been disclosed in the operations of trust companies organized under State laws can be readily cured, and there is no need whatever for inviting the central government to step in and usurp the functions and prerogatives of the State. Mr. Fowler makes some trenchant arguments in favor of a national bank-note system constructed along sound lines. Here he is on safe ground. We have over and over again in these columns shown that the present system is unscientific, inelastic and unresponsive to the needs of business. But surely the task of securing approval for a bank-note system based on assets would be infinitely increased with the adoption of Mr. Fowler's suggestion. He is laboring valiantly to overcome the prejudice which so widely exists against a credit currency, and yet would not that prejudice be intensified if the proposal were to allow the banks, through the absorption of the trust companies, to issue notes, not alone on their own capital and assets, but an additional volume on the capital and resources of the trust companies?

#### THE SWEDISH KING AND THE NEW ROYALTY.

The death last Sunday of Oscar II., King of Sweden, directs attention in a rather interesting way both to the vicissitudes of European sovereigns in recent years and to the notable change which has come over the conception of the royal office. The late King of Sweden was a somewhat interesting figure in a royal succession whose members have adapted themselves perfectly to the traditions of royalty, without being able to trace direct ancestry to royal blood. His grandfather, the son of a country lawyer in the south of France, enlisted as a private in the army and rose to the dignity of Marshal under Napoleon, whose military plans and theories broke with all older traditions as to selection of high military officers from the ranks of the nobility.

Few histories have been stranger than the later career of Bernadotte, to whom the present Swedish line owes its immediate origin. From the command of a wing of Napoleon's army, this French lawyer's son was summoned in 1810 to become hereditary crown prince at the court of the childless King of Sweden. One way well imagine that the choice of the Swedish Government was dictated by a wish, easily understood by those who have studied those troublous times, to place in succession to their throne a man of approved military capacity while at the same time of high personal character—both of which attributes Bernadotte possessed. His loyalty to his adopted country was abundantly demonstrated when, in the great campaign of Leipsic, he took the field at the head of the Swedish army in the coalition against Napoleon, and it was primarily by his generalship that the defeat of the French Emperor in that campaign was achieved. That this singularly checkered career should have been rounded out, shortly after his actual accession to the throne, by the compulsory uniting of Norway and Sweden—an achievement which no Scandinavian monarch of royal blood had ever been able to accomplish—

adds another peculiar element of interest to the history of his line. This union, achieved by Bernadotte, was destined to be broken in the last years of his grandson's reign. In October 1905, almost exactly a century after the French general had been created Crown Prince of Sweden, his grandson, Oscar II., formally abdicated his office as King of Norway.

King Oscar, who has cut little figure in the recent history of Europe, was an amiable and popular sovereign, devoted to arts and letters in a degree unusual in contemporary royalty. Perhaps his place in the gallery of history may be best summed up by a glance at the notable change in general character of European sovereigns during the past two centuries. Two hundred years ago, the European sovereign who made any mark on contemporary history was either a warrior or a master of diplomacy, and was expected to keep in constant employment his capacities in these regards. The names of Louis XIV. of France, of Frederick the Great of Prussia, and of William III. of England, occur at once to mind as typical of that period.

In the decline to which royal prestige was subjected by the events of the ensuing century, the typical European King gradually came to be a mere figure-head of State, maintaining a costly and often dissolute court, and subject in almost all regards to the manipulations of his adroit Ministers of State. Royalty of this sort went down in a storm of public obloquy and contempt when these insecure thrones were shaken by the victories of Napoleon. It was succeeded, after an interval of uncertain character, in the course of which popular demands for a share in government made up the history of the day, by monarchs who largely accommodated themselves to such concessions as the people had secured, and who thereby became heads of State in a very different way from any of their predecessors.

Such of the European sovereigns in the post-Napoleonic period as failed to adapt themselves to these new conditions were in many instances, as in that of France, swept away by the tide of revolution; those who survived these popular demonstrations lived into a period when a conception of kingship quite new to European history succeeded. As it happened, the middle of the century past was distinguished, as few other epochs in European history have been, by the long and continuous reigns of sovereigns of this sort. The first Emperor William of Germany, Francis Joseph of Austria, Queen Victoria of England and Christian of Denmark stand forth as types of sovereigns who had lived so long on a basis of cordial relations with their subjects, and of co-operation with the people's parliaments, as to acquire in their own personality a respect and veneration, and thereby, in a measure, an individual influence and power—national and international—which did not belong to their royal office in itself.

Of this group of royal statesmen, whose security on the throne arose as much, if not more, from the affections of their subjects than from the prowess of their government, Oscar II. of Sweden was himself a type. He may be said, indeed, to be almost the only survivor of the group. The aged Emperor of Austria alone remains to-day to typify this regime of the Nineteenth Century; and the fact that Francis Joseph is popularly accepted as a monarch who has outlived his own particular day and generation shows to what extent the

present-day conception of the royal office has altered. The typical European sovereign of the present era is the active and energetic man of affairs at the head of State—not interfering with the business of Parliamentary Ministers, but supplementing, through the avenues opened by his royal office and his personal affiliations with other sovereigns, such projects as his Parliament may mature. With characters widely different from one another, King Edward of England and Emperor William of Germany may fairly be taken as representatives of this new order of things, which has already made its impression on contemporary history.

#### RAILWAY CAPITALIZATION IN RELATION TO COST.

Slason Thompson of the Bureau of Railway News at Chicago has issued an interesting pamphlet of nearly 200 pages dealing with the cost, capitalization and estimated value of American railways. In this pamphlet he makes an analysis of current fallacies with reference to the subject. As he well says, the idea always present in the minds of those who charge that United States railways are over-capitalized is that the cost or capital of railways exercises a controlling influence on rates—in other words, that the falsely alleged "exorbitant rates" on American railways are due to the necessity of paying interest and dividends on a gross over-capitalization. There is, of course, no connection whatever between railroad capitalization and rates, and Chairman Martin A. Knapp of the Inter-State Commerce Commission is quoted as having testified in 1899 before the Industrial Commission that he had never seen an instance in which rates seemed to depend much upon or be influenced by the capitalization of a road.

So far, however, from there being any fictitious capitalization, the author of the pamphlet before us is certain that a valuation by an intelligent and fair-minded commission would result in a convincing demonstration that American roads, as a whole, are under-capitalized, and that all the "water" that may at any time have been present in their stocks has been absorbed by the cost of improvements—ploughed back, as the farmers say, into them from operating expenses and net earnings. It is conceded at the outset that anything like an authoritative valuation of railway property is out of the question. Even the Government, with all its resources and inquisitorial powers, can never arrive at a definite conclusion of what has aptly been called a superhuman task.

This being the view of the writer, he takes pains to state that nothing absolutely conclusive has been attempted or should be expected from the pamphlet. All that he has undertaken is to show that by applying various tests with candor and common sense a more or less convincing estimate of the present value of railway property in the United States as a whole may be arrived at. There are several tests which have been employed and to which reference is made. One is measuring the cost and capitalization by that of foreign railways. This involves a very simple process. Next, there is what is called the historical method of investigation. Unfortunately, the difficulty here is that the financing of railway companies in this country has received more attention in public prints than the details of the expenditures involved in making

the railways themselves. Another way of attempting to get at the present value of the roads is to estimate the cost of reproducing them. But as to this method it is to be said that after the cost of reproduction is estimated there remain other elements of value to be considered, notably that intangible, illusive thing known as franchise value. Then there is the so-called commercial value of the railways as a system. This means the market estimate of the property, not according to its cost or its value as a physical proposition, but as based on its net income and what is termed the "strategic significance" of the property. Still another means of arriving at an estimate of the value of the roads is to study them through the returns of the different assessors and State boards of equalization. Mr. Thompson points out that in employing this latter method the roads are weighed in scales which have never been tipped in favor of the corporations to any notorious extent.

Through these various mediums, which in some instances overlap and afford cumulative testimony, an approach is sought to a convincing estimate of the present value of the railways of the United States—at least sufficiently convincing to dissipate from all reasonable minds the impression that as a whole American railways are grossly over-capitalized.

What are the results of the investigation? At the outset a very common error must be avoided. Allusion is to the fact that nearly all discussions of railway problems have been confused and the value of their conclusions vitiated by fixing popular attention on the gross figures of capitalization. But these gross totals involve considerable duplications, since there is a more or less extensive ownership by one company in the stocks or bonds of another. What difference this makes will appear when it is seen that, whereas the gross capitalization of U. S. roads for 1906 foots up \$14,570,421,478, or \$67,936 per mile, the net capitalization, excluding duplications, aggregates only \$11,671,940,649, or \$54,421 per mile.

Starting with this total of \$11,671,940,649, it is found that the value on the basis of construction and equipment to June 30 1905 would be \$13,000,000,000, exclusive of appreciation of right of way and terminal rights. Applying the commercial value test, the value for 1906 of the railroad system of the United States would be no less than \$17,248,620,000. On the basis of the ratio of assessed value to true value of all property in the United States, as reported by the Federal Census Bureau, the assessment of American railways for the purposes of taxation is a certificate of value for \$12,890,000,000, or over a billion dollars more than their net capitalization. On the basis of market value, as shown in quotations of securities, the aggregate would be \$14,000,000,000 and upwards.

Capitalized according to the price paid by Japan for the inferior railways of Japan, the value of American railways would be nearly \$16,000,000,000. On the basis adopted by Japan in the purchase of private roads of Japan in 1906, the value of American railways on the average business of 1904, 1905 and 1906 would be over \$14,505,000,000. Taking the European countries, it is found that the German railways are capitalized at \$102,435 per mile, against \$54,421 per mile for the United States; the French railroads at \$133,871 per mile, the Belgian railroads at \$162,236 per mile and the English railroads at \$273,438 per mile. On the



German basis, the American roads would have warrant for a capitalization of \$21,969,000,000, on the French basis there would be warrant for a total of \$28,712,000,000, on the Belgian basis for an aggregate of \$34,795,000,000 and on the English basis for a total of no less than \$58,644,000,000. It is pointed out that, even allowing \$100,000 per mile for the difference in the value of right of way (the only feature of cost greater in Great Britain), American railways capitalized on the English basis might fairly be capitalized at \$37,000,000,000 (as against the actual net capitalization of only \$11,671,940,649); and with freight rates as charged in England, their commercial value, on Professor Adams' theory, it is stated, would exceed that amount. Thus all the tests support the conclusion that the capitalization of United States railroads is very light and falls considerably short of representing their true value.

#### SIX MONTHS OF THE UTILITIES COMMISSION.

The Board of Estimate has temporarily suspended, because of the city's financial condition, all additional steps towards public improvements. This is not for the first time, and it may be assumed, in view of the imperative need of public improvements in which transportation figures most prominently, that the work is only temporarily halted. But the announcement is more striking because, just at the same time, the Utilities Commission sent to the Board an estimate of probable expenses for 1908, amounting to \$1,095,000, to come from the city, besides \$150,000 from the State, the \$850,000 for salaries alone being more than the entire cost of the superseded Rapid Transit Commission.

The Commission is now finishing its first half-year, and it is evident from the public comment that it has failed to meet expectations. But is the fact at all surprising? Was it not inevitable that failure and disappointment must result? Miracles were expected, and miracles could not be realized. The "Chronicle" sought to point out, six months ago, that a task was set for which only omniscience is equal. It was the old story of Hercules and the wagoner. Certain things are not as might be desired, and perhaps not as they should be; railroad and other corporate matters had not been handled in a perfect manner; therefore everything was turned over, with unlimited powers, to five men, and then miracles were expected.

Their failures in performance must be measured against the impossibilities laid upon them. They began by apportioning the world, so to speak, among themselves, and there was so much of it that no member could feel overlooked. For instance, one member took up the subject of the crush at the bridge (which one complaining citizen had asked to have ended within 48 hours), and he climbed to a point of vantage and looked at it during the rush hour; the trouble remains unchanged, however. Various orders to change this and that matter of detail or to show cause to the contrary have been issued. It is now announced that the Commission will hereafter put no trust in promises, which perhaps means that physical impossibilities will receive less consideration.

It would be hard to point out what has been accomplished, and the shortness of the time is not accepted as a plea in mitigation, for large and speedy reliefs in many directions were expected. What strikes us

just now is the municipal poverty which halts sorely needed improvements, and, on the other hand, an abortive regulating scheme which is unlimited in its burden of cost. Observe how everything else has its bounds. No man who has any affairs of his own and is allowed to remain in charge of them puts out checks signed in blank. Men do not sign contracts involving unlimited obligation; nay, they do not sign anything without reading it. If a man orders something—a suit of clothes, for instance—without stipulation as to price, he cannot be required to pay more than reasonable market value. Expenses of litigation are quite elastic, yet even there a man cannot be required, in absence of contract, to pay whatever may be demanded. Even receiverships, which are certainly bad enough, have some limit upon their cost. Men are less strict about public affairs than about their own; yet the State Constitution forbids creation of any permanent "debt" without submission to the popular vote. But while expenditure without limit is carefully avoided everywhere else, by this amazing law the people of this city are committed to an outlay without limit. Salaries are fixed, but all else is left as open as language could make it.

The estimate now presented to the proper Board is not limiting. The city disburser is required to pay the bills, whatever those may be, and to issue and sell revenue bonds for providing the money. Whether the Legislature can delegate powers in such a loose manner, not to mention such power over private property as seems equivalent to taking it without compensation, is a question which the courts may yet reach; we feel sure that the public, gradually wonted to see new steps in aggressiveness alleged to be for the common good, do not realize that all safeguards upon expenditure have been abandoned. Let it be said, in excuse, that the expense could not be limited because it could not be foreseen; is it not generally deemed a conclusive objection to a given scheme that the cost cannot be foreseen? If a limit could be set in this case, its absence is a condemnation; if no limit could be, because of the indefinite nature of the scheme, is not that condemned thereby in advance?

One of the morning papers which has been very friendly to Gov. Hughes now declares that the Commission must be a grievous concern to him. "We looked for a corrective and constructive commission, and we have received a punitive and destructive commission." It asserts that the most inviting field to capital has been barred; that all transportation development is paralyzed; that "not a single beneficent or useful accomplishment" has appeared thus far; that no civic body ever "achieved a greater futility or a better established disrepute"; and that it has become "a political machine operated under extreme pressure."

If the Commission has been overcome by practical politics, we can readily admit that this result is not what Gov. Hughes intended and is a disappointment to him; but should any observant man be surprised to find this scheme, monstrous in its grasp of powers never before committed even to many men, much less to a handful, going in the accustomed way? It attempted the impossible, and failure was foredoomed by the very nature of things. We have courts for restraining and punishing bad men, and legislatures

keep piling up statutes for the ostensible purpose of promoting virtue and happiness; still, men are neither virtuous nor happy, and now comes a comprehensive statute setting up five men as a board of omnipotence for controlling what many men have been managing without unblemished success. The thing is hopeless in itself. We can admit (if that will please anybody) that it is what ought to exist and to work; the fact is that it will not work—you might as well have a commission to regulate the weather.

The article from which we have quoted concludes by a hint, in the form of a question whether it is "true that Gov. Hughes, disgusted with this intolerable miscarriage of a well-meant measure, conceived in the public interest and for the general welfare, contemplates inviting its re-consideration and amendment at the hands of the next Legislature." To substitute "abandonment" for "amendment" would be to make the suggestion entirely sensible, for here is a scheme so radically wrong that the only effective amendment is to discontinue it.

#### RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS FOR NOVEMBER.

By degrees the character of the returns of railroad gross earnings seems to be changing. Not only are the increases less numerous and smaller in extent, but decreases are beginning to appear, and some of these decreases are important in amount. Our compilations this time cover the month of November, and, of course, hardly enough time has elapsed since the close of the month to have the returns of any very large body of roads. As has been previously pointed out by us, these preliminary compilations are always more or less incomplete, comprising simply the roads which make it a practice to furnish early approximations of their revenues, and lately some companies which formerly fell in this category have discontinued issuing early figures—among recent instances of this kind, for example, being the New York Central, with its controlled and subsidiary lines, the Missouri Kansas & Texas and the Northern Pacific. The New York Central statement now does not come to hand until thirty or more days after the close of the month, the Missouri Kansas & Texas has stopped altogether giving out preliminary totals, and the Northern Pacific figures are now always long delayed.

As far as these early compilations go, however, they ought to indicate correctly the trend of affairs. Hence the facts already noted of diminishing increases with more numerous decreases must be accepted as significant. On referring back to our November exhibit of last year, we find that then, too, we were obliged to note a smaller improvement both in ratio and amount than for some time previously, and, furthermore, that a number of roads even then reported decreases. This fact with reference to the character of last year's exhibit for November may be construed to have both a favorable and an unfavorable import. It is unfavorable in the sense that it shows that comparison is not with exceptionally heavy figures in 1906, giving added emphasis to this year's less satisfactory results. On the other hand, there is a favorable aspect in the circumstance that the November exhibit in 1906 failed to prove indicative of the results for succeeding months, some of which showed very large and striking improvement. There is, hence, encouragement and a degree of plausibility in the sugges-

tion that this year, too, the present less satisfactory exhibit may prove merely transient and be followed again by very much better comparisons. The conditions now, of course, are vastly different from what they were twelve months ago, as the intervention of the panic has materially altered the course of affairs and seriously impaired the business outlook for the time being. How long this state of things is to last, it is not within the ken of any man to say. Upon its longer or shorter duration will depend whether the prospect of more satisfactory statements of earnings is to be remote or near.

Our compilations for November comprise 56 lines or companies, operating in 1907 74,439 miles of road. On this mileage the increase in gross earnings, as compared with the same month last year, reaches \$1,345,176, or 2.52%. It may be contended that the reaction in trade following the financial crisis in October hardly had time to make its full influence felt in the returns of earnings for November, and obviously there is more or less force in this argument, since factories, mills and furnaces have been kept busy in many instances on past orders, and business plans and arrangements made a long time previously could not readily be checked or countermanded. On the other hand, however, it should be observed that, aside from the reaction in trade, there were some other unfavorable factors. Thus there was a shrinkage in the cotton traffic in the South and a very decided contraction in the grain traffic in the West. As far as both these circumstances are concerned, it is doubtless true that the difficulty which existed in financing transactions of all kinds served to interfere with the movement of these staples to market, and to the extent that it did the movement of these staples may again become more liberal when normal financial conditions are restored. In the case of cotton, furthermore, while this year's crop may not reach the proportions of last year's exceptional yield, it is at the same time undeniable that farmers in certain sections of the country have been holding back supplies for higher prices. All things considered, it is perhaps surprising that our statement for November should show any increase at all, treating the roads as a whole. In the following we furnish a summary of the November totals for a series of years past; also those for the eleven months ending with November.

November.	Roads	Mileage.			Gross Earnings.		Increase (+) or Decrease (—).	
		Year Given.	Yr. pre- ceding.	In- crease	Year Given.	Year Preceding.	\$	%
		Miles.	Miles.	%	\$	\$		
1896	122	89,986	89,214	0.81	39,415,623	44,188,179	-4,772,556	10.79
1897	126	96,391	95,103	1.35	50,213,481	41,517,497	+8,695,984	20.94
1898	114	89,367	88,235	1.28	47,777,989	45,833,778	+1,944,211	4.24
1899	117	98,684	96,967	1.77	59,800,183	64,149,899	-5,350,284	10.43
1900	105	97,494	94,059	3.65	59,169,448	57,853,427	+1,316,021	2.28
1901	100	103,453	101,924	1.50	68,966,766	61,260,137	+7,706,629	12.58
1902	74	90,106	88,251	2.10	62,023,087	57,983,250	+4,039,837	6.96
1903	70	86,742	84,573	2.56	60,220,808	57,887,073	+2,333,435	4.03
1904	68	84,012	82,427	1.91	63,536,601	57,818,885	+5,717,716	9.88
1905	53	83,677	81,709	2.41	71,044,262	65,109,098	+5,935,134	9.11
1906	69	97,240	94,861	2.51	87,119,750	83,250,084	+3,869,666	4.65
1907	56	74,439	73,168	1.74	54,770,493	53,425,317	+1,345,176	2.52
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30:								
1896	116	88,629	87,907	0.82	411,624,390	404,636,777	+6,987,613	1.72
1897	119	95,150	93,873	1.36	460,682,390	433,915,117	+26,767,279	6.09
1898	114	90,367	88,235	2.40	461,937,617	424,607,183	+37,330,434	8.94
1899	110	96,867	95,172	1.77	559,918,434	511,496,013	+48,422,421	9.46
1900	103	96,630	93,195	3.68	595,487,645	542,700,820	+52,786,825	9.72
1901	93	102,492	100,995	1.48	677,212,805	609,239,714	+67,973,091	11.15
1902	74	90,106	88,251	2.10	623,776,463	576,882,954	+46,893,509	8.12
1903	70	86,742	84,573	2.56	639,338,938	576,573,058	+62,765,940	10.88
1904	67	83,968	82,393	1.91	613,553,405	606,552,863	+7,000,542	1.15
1905	55	83,677	81,709	2.41	678,611,217	626,496,472	+52,114,745	7.52
1906	69	97,240	94,861	2.51	900,355,234	794,728,647	+105,626,587	13.29
1907	55	74,637	72,766	1.74	590,965,575	540,228,902	+50,736,673	9.39

Note.—Neither the earnings of the Mexican roads nor the mining operations of the anthracite coal roads are included in this table.

It will be observed from the foregoing that in November 1906 our early statement comprised 97,240

miles of road and that on this mileage the increase was \$3,869,666, or 4.65%, but that in some of the earlier years the amounts and ratio of gains were both heavy, and that there has been no actual decrease in November of any year since 1896.

With reference to the falling off in the Western grain movement, this was general and widespread. It extended to all the different cereals and to all the different primary markets, and, moreover, reached a large amount in the aggregate, so that the loss in the grain traffic cannot fail to have been an adverse influence with many of the roads. Of wheat the receipts at Western points for the four weeks ending November 30 were 20,232,604 bushels against 24,003,729 bushels in the corresponding four weeks of last year; of corn they were but 7,680,828 bushels, against 12,364,324 bushels; of oats 9,800,756, against 15,704,903; and of barley 5,455,002, against 8,829,749 bushels. Adding rye, the aggregate of the receipts of the five cereals was only 43,772,173 bushels in the four weeks of 1907 against 61,852,718 bushels in the four weeks of 1906, showing a loss of over 18 million bushels. The grain movement in our usual form is set out in the following.

## WESTERN FLOUR AND GRAIN RECEIPTS.

Four weeks ending Nov. 30.	Flour, (bbls.)	Wheat, (bush.)	Corn, (bush.)	Oats, (bush.)	Barley, (bush.)	Rye, (bush.)
Chicago—						
1907—	654,411	981,490	3,750,453	5,133,195	1,105,317	200,040
1906—	742,629	1,616,683	6,060,485	6,900,983	2,297,284	273,890
Minneapolis—						
1907—	314,200	700,635	138,000	683,290	1,267,290	97,290
1906—	332,975	998,133	147,100	921,550	2,541,700	197,700
St. Louis—						
1907—	243,365	984,147	660,890	823,055	432,900	24,015
1906—	232,725	1,333,306	1,601,295	2,297,600	258,700	61,441
Portland—						
1907—	283,000	270,000	217,000	1,000	20,000	6,600
1906—	310,250	578,000	437,800	—	—	—
Detroit—						
1907—	14,100	96,891	312,805	229,170	—	—
1906—	10,600	295,278	571,699	292,182	—	—
Cleveland—						
1907—	4,471	138,310	220,560	265,913	17,274	—
1906—	6,669	87,595	945,224	569,193	13,613	—
Portland—						
1907—	63,900	37,000	1,405,500	609,700	321,000	9,000
1906—	49,950	50,700	1,317,600	778,000	274,000	35,000
Duluth—						
1907—	413,000	8,699,081	—	508,173	857,901	83,615
1906—	514,900	8,754,884	4,441	368,885	2,057,732	105,062
Minneapolis—						
1907—	7,093,050	302,630	1,220,150	1,452,410	169,100	—
1906—	7,838,900	218,480	2,769,510	1,386,730	270,320	—
Kansas City—						
1907—	1,309,000	620,000	120,200	—	—	—
1906—	2,718,000	920,000	469,200	—	—	—
Total of all—						
1907—	1,707,447	20,232,604	7,680,828	9,800,756	5,455,002	602,973
1906—	1,890,448	24,003,729	12,364,324	15,704,903	8,829,749	950,913
Jan. 1 to Nov. 30.						
Chicago—						
1907—	8,473,111	23,733,844	116,406,663	85,635,465	16,617,047	2,322,590
1906—	8,222,785	26,163,224	90,687,797	83,984,249	18,184,469	1,816,493
Minneapolis—						
1907—	2,614,930	8,092,093	6,332,435	11,497,350	15,054,862	1,238,100
1906—	2,730,040	6,814,386	5,453,250	9,480,550	15,787,290	1,021,100
St. Louis—						
1907—	2,625,105	16,191,500	32,231,200	28,246,050	2,560,177	400,802
1906—	2,152,997	16,416,785	27,224,345	26,283,570	2,354,600	456,555
Portland—						
1907—	4,774,500	6,918,400	4,791,300	5,000	126,700	—
1906—	600	4,454,450	6,257,200	8,602,260	4,140	223,740
Detroit—						
1907—	149,700	1,548,325	4,244,068	2,428,380	—	—
1906—	244,280	1,911,221	5,584,223	3,864,313	—	—
Cleveland—						
1907—	53,261	1,068,713	4,903,908	6,434,369	100,259	2,200
1906—	75,803	1,846,348	5,765,028	7,109,487	260,114	—
Portland—						
1907—	759,608	959,600	15,829,860	11,918,250	2,413,000	342,900
1906—	1,101,800	1,145,150	13,088,000	17,610,800	2,575,500	339,000
Duluth—						
1907—	2,558,290	47,064,319	201,714	3,340,699	8,480,993	627,733
1906—	4,605,340	37,886,488	163,124	8,307,375	8,936,108	542,119
Minneapolis—						
1907—	77,090,612	5,673,865	17,131,820	15,903,291	2,231,955	—
1906—	71,293,510	3,331,220	21,306,190	9,725,958	1,330,024	—
Kansas City—						
1907—	31,147,000	11,263,600	6,070,100	—	—	—
1906—	33,742,000	13,478,400	5,267,200	—	—	—
Total of all—						
1907—	17,234,005	211,670,506	204,005,713	177,493,693	61,134,629	7,292,980
1906—	19,139,645	201,673,562	171,032,587	191,611,994	57,828,089	5,729,031

In the case of cotton, too, as already indicated, there has been a noteworthy contraction. The gross shipments overland for the month were only 164,820 bales against 236,000 bales in 1906, and the receipts at the Southern outports were but 1,507,464 bales against 1,724,943 bales. The port movement in detail appears in the following.

## RECEIPTS OF COTTON AT SOUTHERN PORTS IN NOVEMBER, AND FROM JANUARY 1 TO NOVEMBER 30 1907, 1906 AND 1905.

Ports.	November.			Since January 1.		
	1907.	1906.	1905.	1907.	1906.	1905.
Galveston—bales	402,784	628,810	483,964	2,519,628	2,655,362	2,525,240
Port Arthur, &c.	32,494	25,871	32,209	145,213	103,895	234,320
New Orleans	309,857	426,859	373,585	1,590,034	1,644,717	1,834,805
Mobile	74,078	60,686	53,752	233,365	202,457	259,708
Pensacola, &c.	48,196	29,064	33,632	142,336	146,892	155,382
Savannah	304,711	295,829	286,644	1,285,852	1,256,002	1,607,410
Brunswick	29,528	51,110	33,206	153,416	149,271	136,439
Charleston	48,033	29,332	32,388	171,373	128,142	181,424
Georgetown	—	187	285	477	1,237	700
Wilmington	85,166	67,981	71,941	358,372	274,287	260,962
Norfolk	110,038	113,640	145,584	469,296	451,093	757,274
Newport News, &c.	2,669	4,574	5,657	36,621	17,528	30,041
Total	1,507,464	1,724,943	1,562,847	7,105,083	7,030,581	7,983,605

The roads which are obliged to report decreases in earnings are all such as have suffered either by reason of a diminished cotton movement or a diminished grain movement. The falling off in the cotton traffic was particularly pronounced in Texas and the Southwest, and hence it is not surprising to find the International & Great Northern showing a loss for the month of \$337,000, the Texas & Pacific a loss of \$259,921 and the St. Louis & Southwestern a loss of \$83,816. The Missouri Pacific, which may have had both a smaller cotton traffic (on the Iron Mountain Division) and a smaller grain traffic, reports a decrease of \$145,000. The Louisville & Nashville has fallen \$221,742 behind and the Wabash \$202,497 behind. It is to be said with reference to these roads that in their case comparison is with very large earnings last year, they practically all having been distinguished for extensive gains in their November returns of 1906. The Chicago Great Western this time also has a considerable loss (\$134,789), which follows, presumably, from a smaller grain traffic. On the other hand, the trans-continental lines on the North, notably the Great Northern and the Canadian Pacific, are able to report very striking increases in earnings, and these large increases have served to overcome the losses on the other roads. The gain in the case of the Great Northern is \$944,042 and in the case of the Canadian Pacific \$668,000. The former in November last year had a small loss, but the Canadian Pacific then had \$401,457 increase, to which the further large increase the present year is therefore additional. In the table we now give we furnish a summary of all changes for the separate roads for amounts in excess of \$30,000—whether increases or decreases:

## PRINCIPAL CHANGES IN GROSS EARNINGS IN NOVEMBER.

	Increases.	Decreases.
Great Northern Syst (2 rds)	\$944,042	—
Canadian Pacific	668,000	—
Canadian Northern	215,700	—
Illinois Central	203,376	—
Grand Trunk (4 roads)	199,193	—
Yazoo & Miss Valley	173,820	—
Western Maryland	75,735	—
Buffalo Roch & Pitts	75,735	—
Central of Georgia	74,629	—
Southern Indiana	71,879	—
Alc. N.O. & T. Pac. (3 rds.)	56,900	—
Minneapolis & St. Louis	39,910	—
Chicgo Ind. & Louisville	39,376	—
Total (9 roads)	1,455,370	—

To complete our analysis, we furnish the following six-year comparison of the earnings of leading roads arranged in groups.

## EARNINGS OF NORTHWESTERN AND NORTH PACIFIC GROUP.

November.	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
Canadian Pac.	6,811,000	6,143,000	5,741,543	4,751,970	4,142,969	3,976,069
Chicgo West. & Atl.	607,903	742,692	782,204	707,421	776,303	676,553
Dul So Shl & Atl.	269,425	265,777	249,242	210,944	189,343	197,174
Gr North W. Syst.	6,086,344	5,142,302	5,240,083	4,669,823	4,179,205	4,277,886
Iowa Central	248,471	276,580	270,530	226,037	198,321	206,937
Min & St. L.	347,419	315,651	341,949	261,047	258,072	305,699
Minneapolis & St. L.	1,104,528	1,111,790	1,149,649	942,186	770,391	742,101
Northern Pac.	6,581,054	5,681,054	5,949,738	5,105,613	4,562,600	4,379,490
Total	21,156,144	19,678,855	19,724,928	16,875,041	15,067,144	14,761,909

a Results are based on 111 miles less road, beginning with 1905.

b Figures for the month not yet reported; taken same as last year.



## EARNINGS OF MIDDLE AND MIDDLE WESTERN GROUP.

November.	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
Buff Roch & P	\$ 804,815	\$ 732,936	\$ 744,299	\$ 693,962	\$ 643,772	\$ 594,810
Chic Ind&Loub	403,161	473,766	495,240	468,857	424,501	400,511
Gr Tr West'n					2,337,866	2,226,910
Det G H & M	3,934,548	3,760,728	3,446,074	3,221,296	98,303	104,629
Illinois Central	4,830,090	4,630,897	4,588,622	4,439,660	4,071,631	3,741,380
Tol Peo & W.	93,443	107,962	106,357	111,830	97,971	91,276
Tol St L & W.	352,490	344,548	367,394	327,305	254,821	290,202
Wabash	2,017,602	2,220,099	2,060,981	2,057,812	1,818,076	1,714,999
Wash & L Erie	513,543	538,776	502,706	357,764	357,764	358,143
Total	12,949,692	12,809,712	12,321,673	11,711,678	10,593,301	9,917,046

Includes Canada & Atlantic beginning with October 1904.

## EARNINGS OF SOUTHERN GROUP.

November.	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
Ala Gt South.	\$ 323,221	\$ 318,583	\$ 337,009	\$ 297,933	\$ 255,400	\$ 231,820
Ala NO & T P						
NewOrl & NE	276,044	250,430	275,582	213,318	206,745	196,645
Ala & Vicks.	148,238	154,172	133,936	130,371	117,102	103,051
Vicks Sh & Pac	141,638	141,942	126,102	145,729	133,308	114,318
Cent of Georgia	1,116,500	1,059,600	1,046,833	983,021	852,765	791,932
Cinc N O & T P	703,500	678,753	672,783	636,514	535,590	466,482
Louis & Nash	3,865,137	4,086,877	3,651,805	3,429,000	3,085,348	2,956,463
Mobile & Ohio	570,923	844,934	840,559	762,022	682,291	644,881
Southern Ry.	4,695,662	4,724,443	4,597,838	4,208,706	3,745,767	3,505,722
Yazoo & M V.	974,935	899,200	896,998	909,717	805,273	786,291
Total	13,115,798	13,138,934	12,579,445	11,806,337	10,419,589	9,798,605

Includes earnings of Atlanta Knoxville & Northern in 1904, 1905, 1906, and 1907.

## EARNINGS OF SOUTHWESTERN GROUP.

November.	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
Col & South a.	\$ 1,336,229	\$ 1,152,853	\$ 1,063,679	\$ 837,313	\$ 752,986	\$ 756,410
Den & Rio Gr.	1,812,300	1,804,700	1,757,425	1,580,405	1,343,420	1,511,737
Int & Gt Nor.	589,000	926,000	705,542	657,894	651,769	509,796
Mo P & Cent R.	3,955,000	4,100,000	3,805,409	3,825,074	3,619,929	3,518,462
St L & So W.	838,119	921,935	820,539	846,772	771,413	709,102
Texas & Pacific	1,353,642	1,613,563	1,319,973	1,409,376	1,298,371	1,136,337
Total	9,904,290	10,519,051	9,472,527	9,154,834	8,440,888	8,142,104

For 1907, 1906 and 1905 includes all affiliated lines except Trinity & Brazos Valley RR. For previous years we have combined Colorado & Southern and Fort Worth & Denver City.

## GROSS EARNINGS AND MILEAGE IN NOVEMBER.

Name of Road.	Gross Earnings			Mileage.	
	1907.	1906.	Inc. (+) or Dec. (-)	1907.	1906.
Ala Great Southern	\$ 323,221	\$ 318,583	+4,638	309	309
Ala New Or & T P					
New Or & E'n	276,044	250,430	+25,614	196	196
Ala & Vicksburg	148,238	154,172	+14,066	143	143
Vicks Shrev & Pac.	141,638	141,942	-304	189	189
Bellefonte Central	6,249	5,283	+966	27	27
Buffalo Roch & Pitts.	804,815	732,936	+71,879	568	568
Canadian Northern	957,400	741,700	+215,700	2,874	2,833
Canadian Pacific	6,811,000	6,143,000	+668,000	9,230	9,154
Central of Georgia	1,116,500	1,059,600	+56,900	1,913	1,900
Chattanooga Southern	8,828	12,236	-3,408	105	105
Chicago Gt Western	607,003	742,692	-134,789	818	818
Chic Indianap & Lou.	403,161	473,766	-70,605	599	591
Chic Term Transfer	134,274	151,929	-17,655	102	102
Cinc New Or & T P	703,500	678,753	+24,747	336	336
Colorado & Southern	1,356,229	1,152,853	+203,376	1,841	1,665
Denver & Rio Grande	1,812,300	1,804,700	+7,600	2,552	2,532
Detroit & Mackinac	95,299	96,637	-1,338	344	344
Detroit Tol & Ironton	351,705	359,525	-7,820	684	684
Duluth St Sh & Atl	269,425	265,777	+3,648	592	592
Georgia S W & Fla	177,455	184,599	-7,144	396	396
Grand Trunk Can.	3,934,548	3,760,728	+173,820	4,528	4,528
Gr Trunk Western					
Det Gr Hav & Milw					
Canada Atlantic					
Great Northern, Incl					
Eastern of Minn.	5,885,633	4,903,818	+981,815	6,248	6,039
Montana Central	200,711	238,484	-37,773	250	250
Gulf & Ship Island	182,194	182,194	-	307	307
Illinois Central	4,830,090	4,630,897	+199,193	4,377	4,350
Internat & Gt North'n	589,000	926,000	-337,000	1,159	1,159
Iowa Central	248,471	276,580	-28,109	558	558
Macon & Birmingham	12,905	14,655	-1,750	105	105
Manistique	3,131	3,648	-517	78	78
Midland Valley	85,240	64,794	+20,446	293	293
Louisville & Nashville	3,865,135	4,086,877	-221,742	4,349	4,297
Mineral Range	72,222	67,668	+4,554	140	140
Minn & St Louis	347,419	315,631	+31,788	799	799
Minn St Paul & S S M.	1,104,328	1,111,799	-7,471	2,262	2,200
Mo Pac & Iron Mtn	3,836,000	3,974,000	-138,000	6,091	5,951
Central Branch	119,000	126,000	-7,000	388	388
Mobile Jack & C.	138,653	126,749	+12,104	402	402
Mobile & Ohio	570,923	844,934	-273,989	926	926
Nevada-Cal-Oregon	29,742	25,320	+4,422	164	144
Rio Grande Southern	38,686	53,705	-15,019	180	180
St Louis S W & West'n	838,119	921,935	-83,816	1,454	1,451
Southern Indiana	178,377	138,467	+39,910	237	197
Southern Railway	4,695,662	4,724,443	-28,781	7,472	7,552
Texas Central	112,305	133,339	-21,034	268	268
Texas & Pacific	1,353,642	1,613,563	-259,921	1,843	1,826
Toledo Peoria & West	93,443	107,962	-14,519	248	248
Toledo St L & West'n	352,490	344,548	+7,942	451	451
Toronto Ham & Buff.	81,054	66,309	+14,745	88	88
Virginia & Southwest.	102,104	76,824	+25,276	134	137
Wabash	2,017,602	2,220,099	-202,497	2,517	2,514
Western Maryland	308,850	334,221	-25,371	543	543
Wheeling & Lake Erie	513,543	538,776	-25,233	498	498
Yazoo & Miss Valley	974,935	899,200	+75,735	1,264	1,239
Total (56 roads)	\$ 54,770,493	\$ 53,425,317	+1,345,176	74,439	73,168
Net Increase (2.32 %)					
Mexican roads (not included in totals)					
Interoceanic of Mex.	611,417	618,146	+6,729	736	736
Mexican Internat'l	653,177	651,755	+1,422	918	911
Mexican Railway	943,700	948,400	-4,700	321	321
Mexican Southern	962,619	965,750	-3,131	263	263
National RR of Mex.	1,268,758	1,230,154	+38,604	1,732	1,730
Hidalgo & Nor E'n	80,629	78,159	+2,470	152	152

These figures are for three weeks only; fourth week not yet reported.

## GROSS EARNINGS FROM JANUARY 1 TO NOVEMBER 30.

Name of Road.	1907.	1906.	Increase.	Decrease.
Alabama Gt Southern	\$ 3,884,282	\$ 3,541,487	\$ 342,795	
Ala New Or & Tex Pac				
New Orleans & Nor East	2,988,530	2,833,474	155,056	
Alabama & Vicksburg	1,489,062	1,333,749	155,313	
Vicks Shrev & Pacific	1,527,739	1,347,956	179,783	
Bellefonte Central	59,084	51,872	7,212	
Buffalo Rochester & Pitts	8,774,649	6,813,008	1,961,641	
Canadian Northern	8,083,700	6,249,000	1,833,900	
Canadian Pacific	69,077,001	61,668,574	7,408,427	
Central of Georgia	11,394,283	10,538,328	855,955	
Chattanooga Southern	142,508	137,712	4,791	
Chicago Great Western	7,662,606	7,923,916	-261,310	
Chicago Indianap & Louisv	5,394,132	5,404,378	-10,246	
Chicago Terminal Transfer	1,637,578	1,617,440	20,138	
Cinc New Or & Tex Pac	8,273,409	7,948,344	325,065	
Colorado & Southern	13,056,044	11,196,897	1,859,147	
Denver & Rio Grande	20,652,560	18,415,394	2,238,166	
Detroit & Mackinac	1,236,336	1,129,030	107,306	
Detroit Toledo & Ironton	4,097,522	3,810,072	287,450	
Duluth St Shore & Atlantic	3,145,958	2,897,862	248,096	
Georgia Southern & Fla	2,136,464	1,899,863	236,601	
Grand Trunk of Canada				
Grand Trunk Western	41,336,121	37,867,974	3,468,147	
Det Gr Haven & Milw				
Canada Atlantic				
Great Northern, including				
Eastern of Minnesota	52,805,908	48,232,437	4,573,471	
Montana Central	2,483,109	2,578,151	-95,042	
Gulf & Ship Island	2,328,001	2,118,098	209,903	
Illinois Central	53,226,553	49,300,790	3,925,763	
International & Great Nor	7,244,120	6,916,123	327,995	
Iowa Central	2,878,032	2,783,045	94,990	
Louisville & Nashville	45,488,933	41,618,403	3,870,530	
Macon & Birmingham	147,127	152,126	-4,999	
Manistique	59,221	91,967	-32,766	
Midland Valley	1,063,226	516,748	546,478	
Mineral Range	753,764	685,759	68,005	
Minneapolis & St Louis	3,745,900	3,666,570	79,330	
Minn St Paul & S S M	11,782,574	11,383,765	398,809	
Missouri Pacific & Iron Mtn	44,113,304	40,922,441	3,190,863	
Central Branch	1,532,000	1,542,000	-10,000	
Mobile & Ohio	10,262,236	9,094,646	1,167,590	
Nevada-California Ore	281,536	234,444	47,122	
Rio Grande Southern	377,089	530,148	-153,059	
St Louis Southwestern	9,821,808	8,657,319	1,164,489	
Southern Indiana	1,629,798	1,399,411	230,387	
Southern Railway	53,488,143	50,467,280	3,020,863	
Texas Central	1,166,527	910,901	255,626	
Texas & Pacific	15,011,029	13,024,662	1,986,367	
Toledo Peoria & Western	1,182,287	1,143,641	38,646	
Toledo St Louis & Western	3,932,664	3,802,445	130,319	
Toronto Ham & Buffalo	704,428	702,545	1,883	
Virginia & Southwestern	1,099,790	953,359	146,431	
Wabash	25,316,598	24,329,810	986,788	
Western Maryland	5,586,267	4,765,128	821,139	
Wheeling & Lake Erie	6,069,324	5,025,797	1,043,527	
Yazoo & Mississippi Valley	8,963,571	8,411,305	552,266	
Total (55 roads)	\$ 500,965,575	\$ 440,238,902	\$ 160,726,673	
Net Increase (9.39 %)				
Mexican Roads (not included in totals)				
Interoceanic of Mexico	6,893,412	6,332,330	561,082	
Mexican International	8,303,508	7,266,268	1,037,240	
Mexican Railway	97,077,200	96,394,100	683,100	
Mexican Southern	91,197,394	91,120,254	77,140	
National RR of Mexico	15,251,974	13,473,883	1,778,091	

These figures are down to the third week of November only.

## ITEMS ABOUT BANKS, BANKERS AND TRUST CO'S.

—The public sales of bank stocks this week aggregate 286 shares, of which 233 shares were sold at auction and 53 shares at the Stock Exchange. The transactions in trust company stocks reach a total of 152 shares.

Shares.	BANKS—New York.	Low.	High.	Close.	Last previous sale.
167	Beaver National Bank	50	50	50	Nov. 1907—50
10	City Bank, National	236 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	236 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	236 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	Oct. 1907—240
*53	Commerce, Nat. Bank of	130	140	140	Dec. 1907—130
51	North America, Nat. Bank of	95	95	95	Oct. 1907—240
5	Park Bank, National	385 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	385 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	385 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	July 1907—440

also recently parted with controlling interest in the Whitney Company (hydro-electric power) of North Carolina. An order restraining all creditors of Whitney & Stephenson from disposing of securities held as collateral for loans to the firm was obtained from Judge Dayton in the United States District Court at Pittsburgh on the 9th inst. The petition filed states that the liabilities of the firm are \$10,000,000, while the assets "consist chiefly of stocks and bonds which were worth approximately \$12,000,000 at the time the Pittsburgh Stock Exchange was closed." It is alleged that the claims of unsecured creditors amount to \$700,000 and that if the securities held as collateral were sold at forced sale the unsecured creditors would receive nothing.

—The premium for cash currency the present week has remained in the neighborhood of 1%, the range being from  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 1% to  $1\frac{1}{4}$ % on Saturday the 7th inst.; Monday,  $\frac{7}{8}$  of 1% to 1%; Tuesday,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 1% to 1%; Wednesday,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $1\frac{1}{4}$ %; Thursday, 1 to  $1\frac{1}{4}$ %; Friday,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 1% to  $1\frac{1}{4}$ %.

—According to the compilation made by the New York Clearing House under the Comptroller's last call (December 3) the national banks of New York had taken out Clearing House certificates to the amount of \$30,199,100, while they reported among their assets a total of \$33,750,000 of such certificates held. The one amount represents the borrowing banks, the other the credit banks. The difference between the two is accounted for by the fact that the figures relate simply to the national banks and that the State banks have also taken out some of these loan certificates. There having been no call as yet on the State institutions, no data are obtainable concerning the extent of their use of the certificates.

—It was announced by Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou on the 6th inst that he had accepted bids for \$25,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 Panama bonds which were planned to be issued as a means towards relieving the monetary situation, and for which bids were asked up to November 30. The average price realized is 103. The official statement concerning the award says that the improvement in business conditions following the announcement of the proposed measures of relief by the Treasury Department was regarded by the Secretary as warranting him in limiting the issue to half the amount offered. Of the \$100,000,000 3% Treasury certificates which it had also been planned to issue, the Secretary announces that the allotments will not exceed \$15,000,000. These have been confined to national banks throughout the country which were in position to take out additional circulation. Further particulars concerning the awards will be found in our State and City Department on another page.

—Cable dispatches from Santiago, Chili, on the 7th inst. stated that the Banco Mobiliario, an important nitrate bank, suspended payment on that day; the Bank of Chili, it is stated, took charge of the institution.

—A New York Stock Exchange membership was reported transferred this week for \$63,000 as against \$60,000 the last previous sale. This marks an advance of \$10,000 over the recent low price paid in November 1907.

—A Clearing House Association has been formed at Altoona, Pa. The officers are, President, John Lloyd, President of the First National Bank, and Treasurer and Manager, J. G. Davis, Secretary and Treasurer of the Central Trust Company. The members are the First National and Second National banks, the Union Bank, the Mountain City Trust Company, Central Trust, Altoona Trust and Real Estate Title and Trust companies of Altoona, and the First National Bank of Juniata.

—It is reported that the bankers of Paducah, Ky., have organized a Clearing House Association and that clearing house certificates have been issued to take the place of cashiers' checks. The certificates are secured by collateral valued at 33 1-3% in excess of the amount of such certificates.

—The two private banks of E. B. Lee at Jasper and Weston, Mich., were closed on the 11th inst., owing, it is said, to his inability to obtain sufficient currency.

—The State Bank of Admire, at Admire, Kansas, capital, \$10,000, which was said to have had funds on deposit with the National Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, closed its doors on the 6th inst., but reopened on the 11th inst.

—The private bank of D. A. Beck, at Stotesbury, Mo., closed on the 6th inst. It is stated that the institution's funds were deposited with the suspended National Bank of Commerce of Kansas City.

—The Tishomingo Savings Bank of Corinth, Miss., failed to open on the 10th inst. J. W. Taylor is President of the institution, the deposits of which are said to be \$350,000. The suspension, the bank states, is only temporary.

—The State Banking Department is reported to have taken charge of the Citizens' State Bank of San Francisco, the institution having closed its doors on the 11th inst. The bank has a capital of \$50,000. On November 6, taking advantage of the holidays, it suspended payment, but did not, however, close its doors.

—In furtherance of the plans for the resumption of business by the Knickerbocker Trust Company of this City, a special meeting of the stockholders was held on Wednesday the 11th inst., at the office of Davies, Stone & Auerbach, 34 Nassau Street, at which Clarence Morgan of Burlington, Vermont, was chosen and acted as chairman, and Harris A. Dunn as Secretary. Out of 12,000 shares of stock outstanding, 7,440 shares were voted in favor of the increase of capital stock from the present amount of \$1,200,000 to the \$2,000,000 contemplated by the plans for resumption, being an increase of \$800,000 par value. Not a single share of stock was voted in opposition to the proposed increase. The company will therefore have, after the necessary papers are filed, and when the proper time comes, 8,000 shares of new stock to sell and issue in accordance with the plans for the resumption of business.

It is understood that the various committees representing depositors and stockholders which had offered several plans for the reorganization of the institution have finally agreed upon a compromise plan for its rehabilitation. The proposed arrangement will be made public with the perfection of some minor details as yet uncompleted. The following condensed statement of the company's condition on December 9 1907 (excluding accrued interest receivable and payable) was submitted at Wednesday's meeting:

Assets—Cash on hand and in bank (net).....	\$4,032,244 69	
Loans.....	35,488,134 54	
Bonds and mortgages.....	3,175,170 61	
Investments (at cost).....	7,708,099 36	
Real estate.....	2,168,731 57	
Liabilities—Due depositors.....	\$46,502,634 72	\$52,572,380 57
Capital stock.....	1,200,000 00	
		47,702,634 72
Undivided profits.....		\$4,869,745 85

—The issuance this week of a circular by the Heinze-Morse interests, which withdrew from the management of the Mercantile National Bank of this city in October, served to direct attention to the institution, and more particularly to its future. The circular advocated the liquidation of the institution, and in a letter accompanying it a special meeting of the stockholders is called for Jan. 7 for the purpose of considering such action. The letter and circular follow:

New York, Dec. 7 1907.  
 Dear Sir—A special meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile National Bank will be held at the bank, 195 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of January, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering the wisdom of the bank going into liquidation and authorizing and taking the necessary proceedings to liquidate the bank, if it be deemed advisable by the stockholders so to do.

C. W. MORSE, F. AUG. HEINZE, STANLEY GIFFORD, GEO. BAGLIN, ARTHUR P. HEINZE and MAX H. SCHULTZ (owners of a majority of the stock.)

Dear Sir—We beg to enclose a notice calling a meeting of the stockholders of the Mercantile National Bank for the purpose of considering the wisdom of the bank going into liquidation, and, if deemed wise so to do, to authorize and take the necessary steps to cause the liquidation of the bank, the paying off of its depositors and the distribution of its assets among its shareholders.

The stock of the bank has for some time been selling far below what its value would prove on liquidation—in the judgment of a majority of our owners at fully \$100 per share below its liquidating value. There would appear to be no reasonable justification for the belief that in the near future the market value of the stock would reach its full value. On the contrary, there are many reasons to believe that a still further shrinkage in the market value of the stock will occur.

Under these circumstances it has seemed to the undersigned that it may be wise and for the best interests of the depositors and stockholders of the bank that it should go into voluntary liquidation. In any event, it would seem proper that the stockholders should consider the question and at a formal meeting determine what course it is wisest to pursue.

Very truly yours,

C. W. MORSE,  
 F. AUG. HEINZE,  
 STANLEY GIFFORD,  
 GEO. BAGLIN,  
 ARTHUR P. HEINZE,  
 MAX H. SCHULTZ.

Messrs. Morse, Gifford, Schultz, F. Augustus Heinze and Arthur P. Heinze retired as directors of the institution when its reorganization was effected under the presidency of Seth M. Milliken. Practically all the stock of the Mercantile held by F. Augustus Heinze has been pledged, it is understood, as collateral for a loan made by Edwin Gould, who had been

identified with the bank prior to the entrance of the Heinze interests. This loan matures next month. The advisability of consolidating the Mercantile with one or another of the city's banking institutions was the subject of discussion at meetings of its directors this week; nothing tangible, however, has developed. An adjourned meeting of the directors is to be held to-day.

—Indictments charging conspiracy and perjury were handed down on Wednesday against John G. Jenkins Sr., ex-President of the Williamsburg Trust Company of Brooklyn, John G. Jenkins Jr., former President of the Jenkins Trust Company, Frank Jenkins, ex-President of the Williamsburg Trust Company, and Fred Jenkins, a director of the Jenkins Trust Company. All were indicted, it is stated, on a joint charge of conspiracy, and John G. Sr., John G. Jr. and Frank Jenkins were also indicted on charges of perjury. Mr. Jenkins Sr. was held in \$10,000 bail. The sons were indicted several weeks ago on charges of forgery in the third degree and were released under bail of \$10,000 each; in the present instance their bail is fixed at \$2,500 on each charge. The conspiracy charges, it is understood, are based on transactions in the Jenkins and Williamsburg trust companies, the accused having, it is alleged, conspired to obtain loans from the institutions on January 1906 in excess of the amount allowed by law. The indictments for perjury concern reports made to the State Banking Department. Frank Jenkins, who succeeded his father, John G. Jenkins Sr., as President of the Williamsburg Trust Company a year ago, resigned the presidency shortly after the suspension of the institution October 25.

—Permanent receivers for the Brooklyn Bank of Brooklyn Borough and the International Trust Company of Manhattan were named by Justice Betts of the Supreme Court at Kingston at the hearings of the arguments on Thursday, after he had vacated the order of Justice Smith, of the Third Appellate Division, directing Attorney-General Jackson to show cause before Justice Fitts at Albany on Saturday why the trial of the action should not be transferred to Kings County. In refusing to accept the order, Justice Betts contended that it had been improperly served. Bruyn Hasbrouck, who was appointed temporary receiver of the Brooklyn Bank on November 16, is continued as permanent receiver of the institution, and Charles M. Higgins of Brooklyn has been named to act with him. Mr. Higgins, who is said to be one of the largest depositors of the institution, will serve without compensation. Goodwin Brown, the temporary receiver of the International Trust Company, has been made permanent receiver of the institution. Deputy Attorney-General Mackey at Thursday's hearing made the following statement concerning the manner in which the \$1,000,000 capital and surplus (\$500,000 each) of the International Trust Company was obtained: "William Gow drew a note for \$500,000 which he discounted at the Oriental. As collateral he put up 3,012 shares of Brooklyn Bank stock, also 2,500 shares of vouchers for International Trust stock. The \$500,000 was put to the credit of the International. There was another note, signed by Neilson Burr and John S. Jenkins, which was also discounted. That made up 750,000; they were still short \$250,000. An unauthorized note of the Borough Bank was made, and \$100,000 of this went into the International deposit. Then came the Cashier's check of \$145,000 from the Borough Bank. It did not represent real money. This left \$5,000 needed. It was paid in cash. Thus the \$1,000,000 capital was raised."

—The hearing on the argument to make permanent the receivership of the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, which was adjourned from November 30 to the 12th inst., has been deferred until Tuesday next, the 17th inst.

—It was announced this week that creditors of Otto Heinze & Co. of this city, whose claims amount to more than \$1,000,000, have accepted a plan of settlement to be effective through the organization of a corporation to be called the Western Development Company. The new concern is to issue preferred stock equal to the debts of the firm and common stock for a like amount, (in all, it is proposed, \$16,000,000 of stock) each creditor to receive preferred stock to the extent of his claim, thereupon releasing such claim. According to the announcements, creditors holding collateral are to execute to the company an option for the purchase by it of such collateral at the face value of the original claim,

with interest at 6 per cent, less dividends received on the preferred stock. Such option, it is stated, shall provide for the payment of one-fourth in one, two, two-and-a-half and three years. Each creditor thus giving an option shall receive, in addition to preferred stock equal to the par value of his claim, common stock equal to 50% of his claim, the balance of the common stock to go to Otto Heinze & Co. The common stock issued to creditors shall remain their absolute property; the preferred stock issued to them is to be returned to the committee of three (which is to compose a majority of the board of directors of the new company until the debts have been paid) as the installments on the options are paid, to be held by the committee until the option price is fully paid, whereupon it is to be delivered to the firm. Provision is made for the sale of preferred stock, which is entitled to 6 per cent cumulative dividends. In the event that the committee desires to strengthen the position of the new company by purchasing with preferred and common stock other holdings of United Copper stocks, so as to give the new company control of the United Copper Company, it is to have the power to do so, and to increase the preferred and common stocks accordingly. If the directors deem it best to sell any deposited collateral for less than the full amount of the creditors' claim, the creditor can take over the collateral at the price the company proposes to sell it by returning to the committee his preferred stock. A list of the securities which it is proposed to turn over to the Development Company in the event that the above plan is carried through was published on Thursday. It includes 2,815 shares of the Chase National Bank, 615 shares of Mercantile National stock, 500 shares National Bank of North America, 335 shares Empire Trust Company, 668 shares Italian-American Trust Co., 200 shares Interborough Bank, 150 shares Carnegie Trust Co., 250 shares State Savings Bank, 4,000 shares American Ice Securities, \$355,000 Consolidated Steamship bonds, 139,249 shares United Copper common, 25,000 shares United Copper common in trust funds, 34,870 shares United Copper preferred, &c., &c. Lindsay Russell was appointed receiver in bankruptcy for the firm on Oct. 28.

—Justice Sweetland in the Superior Court at Providence, R. I., continued the hearing on the question of appointing a permanent receiver for the suspended Union Trust Company of Providence until Saturday January 4. The temporary receivers have been directed to endeavor in the meantime to bring the tentative plan now under consideration for the resumption of business to such definite shape as to admit of its being submitted to the Court on December 28. It is stated that in a general way the plan provides for the resignation of all of the present officers of the company and a reorganization which will vest control of its affairs in voting trustees, who shall be accountable to all the depositors; the payment in full of upward of 14,000 depositors, whose deposits average about \$30 each; the payment to trustees of a portion of their trust funds at a comparatively early date, and the extension of the indebtedness of this character long enough to enable it to be paid in full; the enlistment of the cooperation of heads of business and financial institutions who will be willing to act as a board to perfect such plan in a form that will command the co-operation of all depositors. The company suspended October 25.

—The Bath Trust Company of Bath, Maine, which closed its doors October 28 because of the heavy demands upon it, resumed business on Monday the 9th inst. The stock owned by Charles W. Morse, who held controlling interest in the institution, has been taken over by local interests.

—Robert Lyon has been appointed receiver for the Fort Pitt National Bank of Pittsburgh, which closed its doors on the 6th inst.

—William W. Wedemeyer has been appointed receiver for the Chelsea Savings Bank of Chelsea, Mich., which closed its doors on the 3d inst as a result of the financial troubles of State Treasurer Frank P. Glazier, who was President of the institution. Mr. Wedemeyer is a member of the law firm of Cavanaugh & Wedemeyer.

—The Stock Yards Bank of Commerce, Kansas City, Mo., one of several small institutions which closed their doors on the 5th inst as a result of the suspension of the National Bank



of Commerce of that city, resumed business on Tuesday the 10th inst. The Commercial Trust Company of Kansas City, which is affiliated with the National Bank of Commerce, is reported to have taken part of the assets of the Stock Yards Bank and furnished cash and sufficient sight exchange to meet the demands of Secretary of State Swanger.

—The Los Angeles "Financier" in a recent issue states that the bank of William Collins & Sons, of Ventura, Cal., which closed its doors November 11, has again been incorporated, and will shortly re-open. The bank, it was said took advantage of the holidays on account of the lack of ready cash.

—David F. Walker, President of the California Safe Deposit & Trust Company of San Francisco, J. Dalzell Brown, Vice-President and Manager, and W. J. Barnett, Vice-President, were arrested this week on charges in connection with the suspension of the institution on October 30. Messrs. Walker and Barnett were later released from custody, the first named under bail of \$15,000, and Mr. Barnett under bonds for \$75,000. T. O. Sadleir, Manager of the West End branch of the institution, is said to have committed suicide on the 10th inst. It was stated on the 7th inst that the California Bank Commissioners found that the institution, instead of having the required reserve of \$1,800,000, or 20% of its \$9,000,000 deposits, had a reserve of but \$400,000. In the opinion of the Commissioners the difference of \$1,400,000 could not be raised by the stockholders, and the appointment of a receiver for the institution was recommended.

—It is reported that, through the recent sale of the stock holdings of the Mutual Life Insurance Company and the Equitable Life Assurance Society in the Fifth Avenue Trust Company of this city, Thomas F. Ryan has assumed a larger interest in the control of the last-named institution. We referred several weeks ago to the disposal by the Mutual Life of \$253,200 of stock, par value, of the Fifth Avenue Trust at \$1,139,400. The Equitable Life's holdings, 2,000 shares it is understood, were disposed of to the Mercantile Trust Company at \$900,000. The Fifth Avenue Trust Company has a capital of \$1,000,000.

—Action on the proposition to liquidate the Beaver National Bank of this city will be taken by the stockholders at a meeting on January 14. The institution is located in the Beaver Building, junction of Wall, Pearl and Beaver streets. It began business on April 6 last, reporting a capital of \$200,000 (in 100 shares) and surplus of \$100,000. Under the Comptroller's call of the 3d inst, the bank's deposits were but \$153,300. A block of 167 shares of the institution was sold at auction on Wednesday at \$50 per share. Gaylord Wilshire, who recently became a Vice-President, is the bank's acting President. George M. Coffin, President, having been obliged, on account of ill-health, to temporarily relinquish the duties of the office.

—J. W. Henning, who was the sole member of the firm of J. W. Henning & Co. of this city, which failed in October 1906, was reinstated to membership on the New York Stock Exchange on Thursday, having, it is stated, settled all claims against him.

—The Second National Bank of this city, which early in the year increased its capital from \$300,000 to \$500,000, plans another addition to its capital. At their annual meeting on Jan. 14 the stockholders will be asked to ratify the proposition to increase the amount to \$1,000,000. In enlarging its capital to \$500,000, the bank declared a cash dividend equal to \$200,000, which was applied as payment for the new stock.

—Negotiations appear to have been in progress this week looking towards a merger of the National Bank of North America and the Consolidated National Bank of this city, but apparently nothing of a definite nature has been consummated.

—The stockholders of the Lincoln National Bank of this city will also consider the question of increasing the capital of their institution from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 at the annual meeting next month. The bank's capital was increased in January last from \$300,000 to \$500,000, this having been effected through the declaration of a 66 2-3% dividend out of surplus and profits.

—At the annual meeting of the Merchants' National Bank of this city on Jan. 14 the stockholders will act on a proposal

to amend the articles of association so as to provide for a board of not less than eleven nor more than fifteen, as from time to time the board shall determine, but unless otherwise so determined, the directorate is to consist of twelve members.

—In an address made at the annual meeting of Group VI of the New York State Bankers' Association at the Hotel Manhattan, on Tuesday, Charles Eliot Warren, President of the State Association, expressed himself in favor of the organization and operation of a central bank of issue and deposit. He commended the "Hepburn Plan" of currency reform, declaring it a wise and conservative one, adopted after long and earnest study by a commission made up of men of national reputation. Mr. Warren also noted as worthy of consideration the amendment to the existing law suggested by Secretary Cortelyou to the effect that the amount of national bank notes designated for retirement, now fixed by law at not to exceed \$9,000,000 a month, be left to the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury. He also urged upon the Association the endorsement of any recommendations to be made by the advisory committee named by Governor Hughes with regard to the proposed changes in the laws relating to State banks and trust companies. Col. Fred. E. Farnsworth, Secretary of the American Bankers' Association, and E. O. Eldredge, Secretary of the New York Bankers' Association also addressed the bankers. The officers of the Group for the ensuing year are Chairman, S. Wood Cornell, President of the Mount Pleasant Bank of Pleasantville; Secretary and Treasurer, John D. Judson, President of the First National Bank of Rhinebeck. Resolutions commending the action of J. P. Morgan, James Stillman and Secretary Cortelyou during the recent financial disturbances were adopted by the bankers.

—The recent Treasury statement of the Irving National Exchange Bank, corner West Broadway and Chambers St., this city, indicates that this institution has held its own during the recent troublesome period. In issuing the Dec. 3d report, the President, Lewis E. Pierson, has adopted a simple form of statement for the readier understanding of the layman. Of the bank's \$7,618,186 assets classified as "immediately available," there is \$3,805,731 cash in vault, Clearing House certificates and exchanges, and \$3,812,454 due from correspondents and demand loans. Under the head of assets "available within thirty days," the bank's loans due in thirty days amount to \$3,467,876; U. S. and other bonds, \$3,565,888; other investments, \$375,215, or \$7,408,978 altogether. Of the remainder, or "other loans and discounts," \$7,382,210 is due in four months and only \$1,144,360 is due after four months. The institution has a capital of \$2,000,000, in addition to surplus and profits of \$1,234,309. Its deposits total \$16,358,416 and resources aggregate \$23,553,734 52.

—William H. S. Wood, President of the Bowery Savings Bank of this city, died on Thursday. In addition to being a member of the New York Chamber of Commerce and senior partner in the publishing firm of William Wood & Co., Mr. Wood was identified with a number of societies. He was born in this city in 1840.

—One of the oldest and a highly respected New York Stock Exchange firm—Albert H. Vernam & Co., 36 New St.—will dissolve on Jan. 1, after 43 years of active business. A. H. Vernam, senior partner, became a member of the Stock Exchange on May 8 1869. The firm had conducted an extensive investment business of late years, and in earlier times, as Vernam & Hay, it was prominent for its dealings in bituminous coal stocks. Mr. Vernam intends to spend the winter abroad, but will retain his seat on the Exchange and will continue as President of the First National Bank of Morristown, N. J.

—The stock of the Metropolitan Bank of this city has been placed on a 6% basis by the declaration of a quarterly dividend of 1½%, payable Jan. 1. The bank paid its first dividend Jan. 1 1907, 1%, and this amount was paid on April 1, July 1 and Oct. 1.

—A new financial institution, the Citizens' Bank, was recently established at White Plains, N. Y. The bank was organized on June 27 and began business in August. It has a capital of \$100,000 and surplus of \$25,000, the stock (par \$100) having been sold at a premium of \$25 per share. George

T. Burling is President, William B. Tibbits is Vice-President and H. C. Williams is Cashier.

—H. H. Ogden, who was Cashier of the West Side Bank of Evansville, Ind., has become Cashier of the Old State National Bank of that city. Henry Reis, heretofore Vice-President and Cashier of the Old State National, continues as its Vice-President.

—The capital of the Second National Bank of Saginaw, Mich., was increased on Nov. 9 from \$200,000 to \$500,000 through the capitalization of \$300,000 of its surplus fund.

—The Iowa National Bank and the Des Moines Savings Bank of Des Moines, Iowa, which have recently become affiliated and are now operated jointly—the one handling the commercial business and the other savings deposits—opened in new quarters in the Fleming Block on Monday, the 2d inst. As reported two weeks ago, the Iowa National has increased its capital from \$100,000 to \$1,000,000; the Des Moines Savings Bank has a capital of \$200,000. The reorganization of the Iowa National was effected on the 30th ult., when the following officers were elected: President, Homer A. Miller; Vice-Presidents, H. S. Butler and Simon Casady; Cashier, Harry T. Blackburn; Assistant Cashiers, G. A. Nelson and C. T. Cole Jr.

—The proposition to increase the capital of the Valley National Bank of Des Moines, Iowa, from \$200,000 to \$300,000 was ratified by the stockholders on Nov. 27. To provide for the new capital a special dividend of 50% was paid out of the surplus fund of \$100,000, and a new surplus fund of \$60,000 was created. The bank's circulation will be immediately increased \$100,000. R. A. Crawford is President of the institution.

—The First National Bank of Chicago and its affiliated institution, the First Trust & Savings Bank, on Dec. 3 had combined deposits of more than 120 millions of dollars, the deposits of the First National being \$88,526,128 and those of the First Trust amounting to \$32,442,022. The resources of the respective institutions are \$116,759,145 and \$35,765,865. The Continental National Bank, under the call of last week, reported deposits of \$55,958,380, with resources of \$68,566,237; the Corn Exchange National, deposits of \$47,151,323 and resources of \$56,757,308; the National Bank of the Republic, deposits of \$16,468,935 and resources of \$23,533,645; the Fort Dearborn National, deposits of \$8,622,863 and resources of \$11,743,305, and the National City Bank deposits of \$6,007,082 and resources of \$9,103,909.

—Charles L. Grandin, President of the First National Bank of Finley, North Dakota, has become a Vice-President of the People's Bank of Minneapolis. It is stated that, while Mr. Grandin will be an active officer of the Minneapolis institution, he will also retain his banking interests in North Dakota. Eugene Tetzlaff, President of the Flour City Ornamental Iron Works of Minneapolis, has been added to the directorate of the People's Bank.

—An order providing for the payment of a second dividend of 20% after the 16th inst. to the creditors of the failed Exchange Bank of Macon, Ga., was signed by Judge Whipple of the Superior Court on the 7th inst. The institution suspended July 7. A 20% dividend was paid in September.

—George Hamman was recently elected a Vice-President of the Union Bank & Trust Company of Houston, Tex. Mr. Hamman was Cashier of the Planters' & Mechanics' National Bank of Houston, which was taken over in October by the Union Bank & Trust.

—Peter Hellwege, President of the Bank of Orleans, of New Orleans, La., President of the Hancock County Bank of Bay St. Louis, Miss., and founder of the brokerage firm of Peter Hellwege & Co. of New Orleans, died on the 9th inst. Mr. Hellwege was born in Nuenfeldt, Germany, in 1843. He founded the firm of Peter Hellwege & Co. in 1872, and in 1904, when he retired from active participation in its affairs, he organized the Bank of Orleans. Mr. Hellwege was a member of the New Orleans Cotton and Stock Exchanges, the New Orleans Board of Trade, the New York Cotton Exchange and an associate member of the Liverpool Cotton Exchange.

—The banking house of Dexter Horton & Co. of Seattle, Wash., has doubled its deposits during the past three and a half years, reporting a total of \$11,025,881 on Oct. 15 1907, against but \$5,615,482 on May 31 1904. Since May 31 last the deposits have grown from \$9,003,678. The institution

was established in 1870. It has combined capital, surplus and undivided profits of \$1,150,000, of which \$200,000 represents capital. The officers are: W. M. Ladd, President; R. H. Denny, Vice-President; N. H. Latimer, Manager; M. W. Peterson, Cashier; G. F. Clark, C. S. Harley and H. L. Merritt, Assistant Cashiers.

—The Fidelity Trust Co. of Tacoma, Wash., is now occupying its magnificent new banking room in the Fidelity Building. The new quarters are twice the size of those formerly used by the company and are among the handsomest in the country. The walls and counter rails are of Grecian marble from the Island of Skyros, with a base of green Italian marble. The grill work is of solid bronze, while the woodwork, desks, &c., are of solid mahogany. Nothing apparently has been overlooked in providing for the convenience and comfort of patrons and clerks. The Fidelity is the oldest trust company in the State of Washington. J. C. Ainsworth is President; John S. Baker and P. C. Kauffman, Vice-Presidents; Arthur G. Prichard, Cashier; F. P. Haskell, Assistant Cashier; and George Browne, Secretary.

—A new banking institution opened for business in Pasadena, Cal., on Nov. 21, under the name of the Bank of Commerce. It has a capital of \$50,000 and is under the management of H. W. Chynoweth, President; F. W. Healy, Cashier, and W. S. Windham, Assistant Cashier.

—The Imperial Bank of Canada (head office Toronto) in its half-yearly statement of date Oct. 31 reports profits for the six months, after deducting charges of management and interest due depositors, and making full provision for all bad and doubtful debts, and for rebate on bills under discount, of \$389,028. With the balance of \$426,316 at the credit of profit and loss April 30, the bank had available \$815,344, of which \$265,869 was distributed in two quarterly dividends, at the rate of 11% per annum, and \$25,000 applied as special contribution by shareholders to O. and E. Pension Fund, leaving a balance of \$524,474 to be carried forward. The paid-in capital now stands at \$4,860,307, and there is a "Rest Account" of a similar amount. The total assets are \$44,923,374. D. R. Wilkie is General Manager of the institution.

—The Bank of Montreal held its ninetieth annual meeting on the 2d inst. A full report of the proceedings was given on pages 1441-1443 of our issue of December 7. The remarks of the President, Sir George Drummond, and of the Vice-President and General Manager, E. S. Clouston, will be read with special interest at this time as voicing the sentiments of the management of one of the world's leading financial institutions.

#### IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Through the courtesy of the Collector of Customs at San Francisco we have received this week the details of the imports and exports of gold and silver through that port for the month of November, and we give them below in conjunction with the figures for preceding months, thus completing the results for the eleven months of the year 1907. The imports of gold were light, reaching \$215,215, of which \$114,600 coin. Of silver there came in \$179,631, mainly bullion. During the eleven months there was received a total of \$3,018,338 gold and \$3,046,891 silver, which compares with \$14,974,698 gold and \$2,539,941 silver in 1906. The shipments of gold during November were nil and the exports of silver were \$129,600, wholly bullion. For the eleven months the exports of gold reached only \$11,057, against \$5,365,999 in 1906, and \$2,690,965 silver was sent out, against \$3,000,272 in 1906. The exhibit for November and for the eleven months is as follows:

#### IMPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Months.	Gold.			Silver.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
1907.						
January	733,790	218,546	952,336	52,700	232,327	305,027
February	25	198,013	198,038	33,176	282,800	315,976
March	—	127,583	127,584	2,555	205,719	208,274
April	1,500	378,094	379,594	12,165	302,881	315,046
May	—	98,736	98,736	1,168	181,117	182,285
June	—	285,070	285,070	672	353,802	354,474
July	—	311,069	311,069	50,744	359,139	409,883
August	—	140,237	140,237	27,748	236,018	263,766
September	1,710	201,166	202,876	28,400	247,829	276,229
October	1,200	106,378	107,578	1,355	234,936	236,291
November	114,600	100,615	215,215	—	179,631	179,631
Total 11 months	852,831	2,165,507	3,018,338	210,683	2,836,208	3,046,891

## EXPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER FROM SAN FRANCISCO.

Months.	Gold.			Silver.		
	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.	Coin.	Bullion.	Total.
1907.						
January	\$ 500		\$ 500	\$ 249,803	\$ 27,476	\$ 277,279
February	1,500		1,500	276,442		276,442
March				3,995		3,995
April				3,718		3,718
May		3,456	3,456	16,148	117,359	133,507
June	200		200	27,880	601,000	628,880
July	368		368	4,625	360,000	364,625
August	1,940		1,940	113,787	27,134	140,921
September	493		493	24,122	193,000	217,122
October	2,600		2,600	1,875	513,000	514,875
November					129,600	129,600
Total 11 months	7,601	3,456	11,057	722,396	1,968,569	2,690,965

## Monetary and Commercial English News

(From our own Correspondent.)

London, Saturday, November 30, 1907.

There has been a very much more hopeful feeling in the City all through the week. There has been a sharp fall, for example, in the rates of interest and discount, and in the stock markets there has been a general advance in prices. The advance has been greatest in the American market, for quotations there were so exceedingly low that everybody who had money to spare was tempted to buy. The buying has been mainly by investors, for even yet people are afraid to speculate to any extent worth speaking of. Of course, some wealthy people have speculated and possibly very reckless poor people have found brokers willing to speculate for them. As a general rule, however, the Stock Exchange has for the time being set its face against speculation. But there is a very large investment going on and the investment is of the best kind—that is to say, it is by people who buy only a moderate number of either shares or bonds; in other words, by people who have bought to hold the securities for the purpose of the income they yield. Continental investors have also been buying on a considerable scale both here and upon the Continent.

There has been likewise an advance in British railway stocks, the belief being almost universal that the worst of the trouble in New York is over and that, consequently, the drain of gold is practically at an end. People have eagerly bought British railway stocks which were very low, firstly, because of the recent fears (now removed) of a strike, and, secondly, because of the crisis in the United States. There has also been an advance in what are called gilt-edged securities. Consols for example, have been this week 82. If the crisis is practically ended the probability is that business will gradually become more active on the Stock Exchange and prices will advance. The very small number of failures that has taken place shows that business on the Stock Exchange has been conducted soundly and cautiously. And every fortnightly settlement likewise proves that the accounts open either for the rise or for the fall are exceedingly small. There is unquestionably a hopeful feeling and if once the Stock Exchange felt sure that the crisis was over there would be an almost general inclination to buy.

In Paris, business likewise has been somewhat more active this week. The impression in Paris is not quite so strong as here in London. There are still doubts whether the crisis is at an end. If, however, the crisis really is at an end Paris is prepared to follow the lead of London, and probably there will be a marked increase in business and a general advance in prices. In Berlin, there is a more hopeful feeling, but business is still very slack. Indeed, the banks are all desirous of preventing speculation and are much more anxious to see operators reduce their accounts than increase them. The banks themselves have financed operators on a considerable scale, and therefore are carrying much more securities than they care to carry. Trade continues fairly active but it is undoubtedly less active than it was a little while ago. It is everywhere admitted that new orders are coming in very slowly and the general impression is that early in the new year trade will gradually fall off and money will then become cheap and plentiful.

As the general impression in the money market and the Stock exchange here is that the crisis in America is nearly over and, consequently, that the drain is nearly ended, the

rates of interest and discount have fallen sharply this week to well under 6 per cent. Some rather optimistic members of the Stock Exchange even predicted that the Bank of England would put down its rate of discount on Thursday. The Bank, however, refused to do so. If the shipment of gold to New York really ends, it is quite probable that the rate may be put down to 6 per cent. But the fact is, the Bank can ill afford to part with the metal. Its present relatively good position has been brought about partly because it received three millions sterling in gold from the Bank of France and partly because the India Council at the beginning of this week released a million sterling which it had "earmarked" previously. Thus, four millions sterling held by it at present really came from France and India. It is possible of course that if the demand for New York was to become urgent again more gold might be obtained from Paris. It is almost certain that it would be obtained from India, Australia and Egypt. Nevertheless the Bank is not in a position to part with more gold and, therefore, whether the rate is maintained or put down depends entirely upon the American demand.

The India Council offered for tender on Wednesday 20 lacs and the applications amounted to only one lac at 1s. 3-29-32d. per rupee. No allotment was made.

The following return shows the position of the Bank of England, the Bank rate of discount, the price of consols, &c., compared with the last four years:

	1907. Nov. 27.	1906. Nov. 28.	1905. Nov. 29.	1904. Nov. 30.	1903. Dec. 2.
Circulation	28,009,370	28,099,335	28,717,135	28,110,620	28,635,230
Public deposits	7,784,072	8,303,814	12,667,519	8,274,087	7,835,632
Other deposits	43,008,775	44,218,890	43,034,590	42,153,345	40,228,514
Government securities	14,532,136	15,458,666	17,039,131	15,610,005	18,259,427
Other securities	32,584,411	31,368,907	33,203,214	29,788,864	26,528,405
Reserve, notes & coin	21,785,603	23,613,809	23,292,445	22,889,590	21,097,144
Gold bullion, both dep.	32,244,973	33,263,144	33,559,580	32,550,219	31,282,374
Prop. reserve to liabilities—p. c.	42½	44 15-16	41½	45 5-16	43½
Bank rate—p. c.	7	6	8½	8	8 15-16
Consols, 2½ p. c.	82½	82½	80½	88¼	88 15-16
Silver	26½d.	32½d.	30 5-16d.	27½d.	26 7-16d.
Clear-house returns	212,393,000	206,948,000	217,274,000	253,726,000	216,145,000

The rates for money have been as follows:

	Nov. 29.	Nov. 22.	Nov. 15.	Nov. 8.
Bank of England rate	7	7	7	7
Open Market rate				
Bank bills—3 months	6½@6¼	6½@6¼	7	6½@7
—4 months	6	6	6½	6½@6¼
—6 months	5½@6	5½@6	6@6¼	6¼
Trade bills—3 months	6½@7	7½	7@7½	7@7½
—4 months	6½@7	7½	7@7½	7@7½
Interest allowed for deposits—				
By joint-stock banks	4	4	4	4
By discount houses:				
At call	5	5	5	5
7 to 14 days	5½	5½	5½	5½

The Bank rates of discount and open market rates at the chief Continental cities have been as follows:

	Nov. 29.	Nov. 22.	Nov. 15.	Nov. 8.
Bank Rate.	Bank Rate.	Bank Rate.	Bank Rate.	Bank Rate.
Open Market.	Open Market.	Open Market.	Open Market.	Open Market.
Paris	4 3½	4 3½	4 3½	4 4
Berlin	7½	7½	7½	7½
Hamburg	7½	7½	7½	7½
Frankfurt	7 1-16	7½	7½	6½ 11-16
Amsterdam	5 4½	5 4½	5 4½	5 5
Brussels	6 5½	6 4½	6 6	6 6
Vienna	6 5½	6 5½	6 5½	6 5
St. Petersburg	7½	7½	7½	7½
Madrid	4½	4½	4½	4½
Copenhagen	7 6½	6½	7 6½	7 6

Messrs. Pixley & Abell write as follows under date of Nov. 28:

**GOLD.**—The demand for New York continues, but not to so large an extent, and the price fell at the beginning of the week to 77s. 11d.; it has, however, since risen again on a renewal of the demand. The premium on gold in New York, though smaller, has not disappeared, and there is no immediate likelihood of the Bank receiving any of the open market supplies. The total shipments to New York now amount to 14½ millions. The Bank figures are as follows: £1,233,000 has been taken for New York, mostly in bars, while £2,505,000 has been received, of which £1,445,000 is in German gold coin and £1,000,000 released by the India Council out of the earmarked gold. Next week we expect £660,000 from the Cape. Arrivals—Cape, £646,000; Australia, £10,000; West Africa, £75,000; New Zealand, £4,000; total, £735,000. Shipments—Madras, £3,200; Bombay, £45,000; New York, £1,865,000; total, £1,913,200.

**SILVER.**—The tendency during the past week has again been lower, and spot silver closes at 26 13-16d., or 3-16d. under the closing quotation of last week. Although China has bought from time to time, there have also been fairly large selling orders from that quarter. The Indian basars bought on the 23d inst., and further buying orders came to hand to-day, causing the spot quotation to rise 5-16d. from 26½d., which was yesterday's quotation and the lowest of the week. Forward silver has been quoted from 5-16d. (to-day) to ½d. (on the 23d) over the spot quotation. The Indian price is Rs. 69½ per 100 Tohans. Arrivals—New York, £153,000; Australia, £3,000; total, £156,000. Shipments—Shanghai, £30,000; Bombay, £15,000; Straits, £45,200; China, £84,400; Australia, £5,000; total, £179,600.

**MEXICAN DOLLARS.**—The quotation is quite nominal, there being none for sale.

The quotations for bullion are reported as follows:

	Nov. 29.	Nov. 22.	SILVER.	Nov. 29.	Nov. 22.
London Standard.	s. d.	s. d.	London Standard.	d.	d.
Bar gold, fine, oz.	77 11½	77 11½	Bar silver, fine, oz.	26 13-16	27
U. S. gold, oz.	76 6½	76 6½	" 2 mo. delivery	27½	27 7-16
German gold coin, oz.	76 6	76 6	Cake silver, oz.	28 15-16	29½
French gold coin, oz.	76 6	76 6	Mexican dollars	nom.	nom.
Japanese yen, oz.	76 6	76 6			



The following shows the imports of cereal produce into the United Kingdom during the season to date, compared with previous seasons:

IMPORTS.				
Twelve weeks.	1907-08.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1904-05.
Imports of wheat.....cwt.	23,488,700	19,910,600	20,611,200	26,807,100
Barley.....	8,105,500	8,056,700	8,011,200	7,909,300
Oats.....	2,388,500	2,926,700	3,221,400	3,210,300
Peas.....	605,100	639,420	670,425	659,251
Beans.....	314,710	365,770	340,480	459,521
Indian corn.....	13,650,400	11,690,500	10,859,400	11,560,800
Flour.....	3,587,900	3,624,500	3,522,400	2,777,900

Supplies available for consumption (exclusive of stock on September 1):

	1907-08.	1906-07.	1905-06.	1904-05.
Wheat imported.....cwt.	23,488,700	19,910,600	20,611,200	26,807,100
Imports of flour.....	3,587,900	3,624,500	3,522,400	2,777,900
Sales of home-grown.....	9,922,602	7,730,744	10,271,019	4,475,777
Total.....	36,999,202	31,265,844	34,404,619	34,060,777
Average price wheat, week.....	34s. 7d.	28s. 4d.	28s. 7d.	30s. 2d.
Average price, season.....	33s. 8d.	26s. 4d.	27s. 5d.	30s. 2d.

The following shows the quantities of wheat, flour and maize afloat to the United Kingdom:

	This week.	Last week.	1906-07.	1905-06.
Wheat.....qrs.	1,795,000	1,863,000	1,398,000	1,603,000
Flour, equal to.....	270,000	232,000	197,000	237,000
Maize.....qrs.	695,000	640,000	890,000	670,000

### English Financial Markets—Per Cable.

The daily closing quotations for securities, &c., at London, as reported by cable, have been as follows the past week:

Week ending Dec. 13.	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Silver, per oz.....d.	26½	25½	25½	26 1-16	25½	25½
Consols, new, 2½ per cent.....	82½-16	82½	82½	82 9-16	82 11-16	82 11-16
For account.....	83 5-16	83 1-16	82½	82 13-16	82 15-16	82½
French Renten (de Paris).....fr.	95.85	96.25	96.15	96.20	96.10	96.20
Russian Imperial 4s.....	80½	80½	80½	81½	81½	82½
do do New Is.....	88½	88½	88½	88½	89½	90
Amalgamated Copper Co.....	51	49½	48	48	48	47½
Anaconda Mining Co.....	65	61½	58½	58½	59½	58½
Atchafon Topeka & Santa Fe.....	75½	74½	73½	72½	74	72½
Preferred.....	87½	87½	87½	90	89	89
Baltimore & Ohio.....	80	85	84½	83½	83½	84
Preferred.....	78	79	79	80	80	80
Canadian Pacific.....	133	134½	153	152½	154½	154½
Chesapeake & Ohio.....	31	31	30½	29	29½	29½
Chicago Great Western.....	8½	8½	8½	8½	8½	8
Chicago Milw. & St. Paul.....	108½	108	106	104½	106½	105½
Denver & Rio Grande, com.....	22	21	21	20	20½	20
Preferred.....	62½	62½	61	61	61½	61½
Erie, common.....	17½	17	16½	16½	16½	16½
First preferred.....	37½	37	35½	35	35	35
Second preferred.....	26	27	26	24½	24½	24½
Illinois Central.....	131	131	129½	128½	129	128
Louisville & Nashville.....	98	97½	96	96	97	95½
Mexican Central.....	15½	15½	15	14½	14½	14½
Mo. Kans. & Texas, common.....	27½	27	26½	25	25½	26
Preferred.....	60½	60½	59½	58½	58½	58½
National RR. of Mexico.....	45	45	44	44	44	44
N. Y. Central & Hudson Riv.....	101½	101	100	99½	99½	98
N. Y. Ontario & Western.....	34½	34½	33½	33	32½	32½
Norfolk & Western, common.....	78	77	67	66½	67	67
Preferred.....	78	80	80	80	80	80
Northern Pacific.....	122½	122½	122½	118½	119½	119½
a Pennsylvania.....	58½	58½	58½	58½	58½	57½
a Reading Co.....	48	47½	47½	47½	47½	47½
a First preferred.....	39	39	39	39	39	39
a Second preferred.....	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½	38½
Rock Island Co.....	16½	15½	14½	14½	15½	15½
Southern Pacific.....	77½	77½	74½	73½	76	73½
Southern Railway, common.....	15	14	13½	13½	13½	13½
Preferred.....	40½	42	41	39½	41	42
Union Pacific, common.....	121½	120½	117½	117½	120½	119
Preferred.....	83	83	82	81½	82	82
U. S. Steel Corp., common.....	27½	27½	26½	27½	26½	26½
Preferred.....	91½	90½	89½	88½	90½	89½
Wabash.....	10	10½	10	10	10	10
Preferred.....	19	19½	18	18½	18½	18½
Extendeds.....	51	53	50	49	47	48½

a Price per share. b £ sterling. c Ex-dividend.

### Commercial and Miscellaneous News

**National Banks.**—The following information regarding national banks is from the Treasury Department:

**APPLICATION TO CONVERT INTO NATIONAL BANKS APPROVED.**

The Farmers State Bank of Malice, Minnesota, into "The First National Bank of Malice." Capital, \$25,000. Correspondent, S. S. Pelterson, Princeton, Minnesota.

The Bank of Alsworth, Nebraska, into "The National Bank of Alsworth." Capital, \$35,000.

The Dallas County Savings Bank, Adel, Iowa, into "The First National Bank of Adel." Capital, \$50,000.

The Kidder County State Bank of Steele, North Dakota, into "The First National Bank of Steele." Capital, \$25,000.

The Sharon State Bank, Sharon, North Dakota, into "The First National Bank of Sharon." Capital, \$25,000.

The Citizens Bank of Vancouver, Washington, into "The Citizens National Bank of Vancouver." Capital, \$50,000.

The People's Bank of Pensacola, Florida, into "The People's National Bank of Pensacola." Capital, \$100,000.

The Linton State Bank, Linton, North Dakota, into "The First National Bank of Linton." Capital, \$25,000.

### NATIONAL BANKS ORGANIZED.

**Certificates issued from Nov. 25 1907 to Dec. 5 1907 inclusive.**

8,948—The First National Bank of Kennewick, Washington. Capital, \$25,000. W. R. Amon, President; B. F. Knapp, Vice-President; L. E. Johnson, Cashier.

8,949—The Live Stock National Bank of South Omaha, Nebraska. Capital, \$100,000. C. M. Schindler, President; L. M. Lord, Cashier.

8,950—The First National Bank of New Sharon, Iowa. Capital, \$50,000. G. H. Barbour, President; G. M. Garner, Vice-President; M. Bainbridge, Cashier; E. R. Rafferty, Assistant Cashier.

8,951—The Merchants National Bank of S. I. de Colorado. Capital, \$50,000. James J. McKenna, President; D. H. Craig, Cashier; I. W. Halbert, Vice-President.

8,952—The First National Bank of Huntsville, Arkansas. Capital, \$25,000. E. A. Routh, President; W. C. Cluck, Vice-President; Sam Nunneley, Cashier; R. F. Jay, Assistant Cashier. Conversion of the Madison County Bank of Huntsville.

8,953—The First National Bank of Ashboro North Carolina. Capital, \$25,000. J. S. Lewis, President; C. J. Cox, Vice-President; John M. Neely, Cashier.

8,954—The People's National Bank of West Alexander, Pennsylvania. Capital, \$25,000. M. Atkinson, President; H. J. McClean, Vice-President; W. B. Gilmore, Cashier; Lillian Mounts, Assistant Cashier.

8,955—The Roseburg National Bank, Roseburg, Oregon. Capital, \$50,000. J. W. Hamilton, President; N. Rice and J. F. Barker, Vice-Presidents; A. C. Merten, Cashier.

8,956—The Tennyson National Bank, Tennyson, Indiana. Capital, \$25,000. F. T. Aust, President; J. J. Metz, Vice-President; E. M. Roland, Cashier.

8,957—The First National Bank of Whitestone, New York. Capital, \$50,000. Edwin P. Roe, President; S. G. Beas, Vice-President; John R. Townsend, Second Vice-President; Theo. P. Brokaw Jr., Cashier.

8,958—The Connell National Bank, Connell, Washington. Capital, \$25,000. F. D. Motter, President; B. S. Wadsworth, Vice-President; M. M. Taylor, Cashier; L. W. Taylor, Assistant Cashier. Conversion of the Franklin County Bank of Connell.

8,959—The First National Bank of Bogalusa, Louisiana. Capital, \$25,000. E. C. Ligon, President; Leroy A. Pierce, Vice-President; Christian L. Olivier, Cashier.

### LIQUIDATION.

5,124—The Grant Park National Bank, Grant Park, Illinois, placed in voluntary liquidation November 20 1907.

**Auction Sales.**—Among other securities the following, not regularly dealt in at the Board, were recently sold at auction: By Messrs. Adrian H. Muller & Son:

Stocks.	Stocks.
400 American Thread Co., pref. \$5 each \$4 10 per share	5 National Park Bank.....345½
2 Manhattan Trust Co.....402	10 National City Bank.....236½
\$30 Pacific Coast Nat. scrip.....441	<b>Bonds.</b>
1 Alabama Mineral Land Co. 147	\$2,000 Nashv. Chas. & St. L. Ry. 1st 6s (Tracy City Bch.) 1910-1917.....103½106½
200 Cazen Co. of America, com.	100 Western United Gas & Elec. Co. of Raleigh, Ill. 6s. 1951.....75
2 West. Penn. Ry. Co. pf. \$225 lot	\$15,500 Standard Corgage Co. 1st 5s, 1931. A. & O. 22 & 22½
Pittsburgh, pref. 61	
167 Beaver National Bank.....50	
31 Nat. Bank of North Amer. 95	
130 Carnegie Trust Co.....160-165	

### DIVIDENDS.

The following shows all the dividends announced for the future by all large or important corporations: Dividends announced this week are printed in italics.

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
<b>Railroads (Steam)</b>			
Atchafon Topeka & Santa Fe, preferred.	2½	Feb. 1 Jan. 3 to Feb. 2	
Atlantic Coast Line RR., common.	3½	Jan. 10 Dec. 24 to Dec. 30	
Boston & Albany (quar.).	2½	Dec. 31 Holders of rec. Nov. 30	
Boston & Lowell.....	4	Jan. 2 Nov. 24 to Nov. 30	
Boston & Maine, com. (quar.) (No. 169)	1½	Jan. 1 Holders of rec. Dec. 2	
Boston Revere Beach & Lynn.....	2	Jan. 1 Holders of rec. Dec. 14	
Chicago & Alton, prior then & partic. stock	2	Jan. 15 Jan. 5 to Jan. 15	
Preferred.....	2	Jan. 15 Jan. 5 to Jan. 15	
Chicago Burlington & Quincy (quar.)	2	Jan. 2 Dec. 28 to Jan. 1	
Chicago & Eastern Illinois.....	1½	Jan. 2 Dec. 19 to Dec. 22	
Chicago Indianapolis & Louisville, com.	1½	Dec. 30 Holders of rec. Dec. 12	
Preferred.....	2	Dec. 30 Holders of rec. Dec. 12	
Chicago & North Western, common	3½	Jan. 2 Holders of rec. Dec. 9	
Preferred (quar.).	2	Jan. 2 Holders of rec. Dec. 9	
Chicago Rock Island & Pacific RR.	2½	Jan. 2 Dec. 21 to Dec. 22	
Cincinnati New Orleans & Texas Pac. com.	2½	Dec. 23 Dec. 15 to Dec. 22	
Cleve. Cinc. Chic. & St. L., pref. (quar.)	1½	Jan. 20 Holders of rec. Dec. 27	
Delaware.....	4	Jan. 2 Holders of rec. Dec. 30	
Delaware & Hudson Co. (quar.)	1½	Dec. 1 Holders of rec. Dec. 6	
Delaware Lackawanna & West. (extra).	10	Dec. 16 Holders of rec. Dec. 8	
Denver & Rio Grande, preferred.	2½	Jan. 15 Dec. 27 to Jan. 15	
Detroit & Mackinac, preferred.	2½	Jan. 2 Dec. 15 to Jan. 2	
East Mahanoy.....	2½	Dec. 16 Holders of rec. Dec. 23	
Hocking Valley, common.	2	Jan. 13 Holders of rec. Dec. 23	
Preferred.....	2	Jan. 13 Holders of rec. Dec. 23	
Interborough Rapid Transit (quar.).	2½	Jan. 2 Dec. 17 to Jan. 1	
Kansas City Southern, preferred (quar.)	1	Jan. 15 Holders of rec. Dec. 31	
Manhattan, guaranteed (quar.) (No. 95)	1½	Jan. 2 Dec. 14 to Dec. 25	
Minneapolis & St. Louis, preferred.	2½	Jan. 15 Holders of rec. Dec. 31	
Morris & Essex, guaranteed.	3½	Jan. 2 Holders of rec. Dec. 10	
New York & Harlem, common and pref.	5	Jan. 2 Holders of rec. Dec. 14	
N. Y. Lack. & Western, guar. (quar.).	1½	Jan. 2 Holders of rec. Dec. 15	
N. Y. Phila. & Norfolk.....	3	Dec. 15 Holders of rec. Nov. 15	
Norfolk & Western, common	2½	Dec. 18 Holders of rec. Nov. 30	
Northern Central (No. 86)	4	Jan. 15 Holders of rec. Dec. 31	
Philadelphia Baltimore & Washington	2	Dec. 31 Holders of rec. Dec. 11	
Pitts. Ft. W. & Chic., reg. guar. (quar.)	1½	Jan. 6 Dec. 15 to	
Special guaranteed (quar.).	1½	Jan. 1 Dec. 15 to	
Reynolds & Saratoga, guaranteed.	4	Jan. 1 Dec. 16 to Dec. 31	
St. Louis & San Francisco, 1st pf. (qu.)	1	Jan. 2 Dec. 15 to Jan. 2	
Chicago & Eastern Ill., com. tr. certs. Chic. & East. Ill., pref. tr. certs. (qu.)	1½	Jan. 2 Dec. 17 to Jan. 2	
K. C. Ft. S. & M., pref. tr. certs. (qu.)	1	Jan. 2 Dec. 17 to Jan. 2	
Southern Pacific, com. (quar.) (No. 5)	1½	Jan. 2 Dec. 17 to Jan. 2	
Preferred (No. 7)	1½	Jan. 15 Holders of rec. Dec. 21	
Union Pacific, common (quar.).	2½	Jan. 2 Dec. 1 to Dec. 17	
White Pass & Yukon.....	3	Jan. 15	
<b>Street Railways.</b>			
American Railways (quar.).	1½	Dec. 14 Dec. 1 to Dec. 8	
Chicago City Ry. (quar.).	1½	Dec. 30 Holders of rec. Dec. 9	
Continental Pass. Ry., Philadelphia.	83	Dec. 30 Holders of rec. Nov. 30	
Holizac Elec. Tram., Ltd. (quar.) (No. 44)	1½	Jan. 2 Dec. 20 to Jan. 2	
Hest. Mantua & Fairm. Pass., Phila. com	2	Jan. 1 Holders of rec. Dec. 20	
Indianapolis Street Railway	3	Jan. 1 Holders of rec. Dec. 23	
Manila Elec. RR. & Light (quar.).	1	Jan. 2 Holders of rec. Dec. 26	
Philadelphia City Passenger Ry.	\$3.75	Jan. 10 Holders of rec. Dec. 30	
Portland (Ore.) Ry., Lt. & P., pf. (qu.)	\$4.75	Jan. 2 Dec. 15 to Jan. 1	
Ridge Ave. Pass., Phila. (quar.).	83	Jan. 1 Dec. 13 to Jan. 1	
South Side Elevated, Chicago (quar.).	1	Dec. 31 Dec. 21 to Jan. 1	
Toronto Railway (quar.).	1½	Jan. 2 Holders of rec. Dec. 14	
Twin City R. T., Minneap., pref. (quar.)	1½	Jan. 2 Holders of rec. Dec. 16	
Union Passenger Ry., Philadelphia.	\$4.75	Jan. 2 Dec. 15 to Jan. 1	
Union Traction, Philadelphia	2½	Jan. 1 Dec. 11 to Jan. 1	
United Trac. & Elec., Providence (quar.).	1½	Jan. 2 Dec. 14 to Jan. 2	
West Philadelphia Passenger	\$5	Jan. 2 Holders of rec. Dec. 14	
<b>Banks.</b>			
Coal & Iron National (quar.).	1½	Jan. 1 Holders of rec. Dec. 11	
Metropolitan (quar.).	1½	Jan. 1 Dec. 22 to Jan. 1	
Nineteenth Ward (quar.) (No. 26)	2½	Dec. 31 Holders of rec. Dec. 20	
Pizza.....	10	Jan. 2 Dec. 24 to Jan. 2	
<b>Trust Companies.</b>			
Fifth Avenue (quar.).	3	Dec. 31 Holders of rec. Dec. 30	
Guaranty (quar.).	5	Dec. 31 Holders of rec. Dec. 31	
United States.....	25	Jan. 2 Dec. 21 to Jan. 2	
Van Norden (quar.) (No. 11).	2	Dec. 31 Dec. 21 to Jan. 1	
Extra.....	2	Dec. 31 Dec. 21 to Jan. 1	
<b>Miscellaneous.</b>			
Avalon Water, Piano & Pianola, pf. (qu.)	1½	Dec. 31 Dec. 21 to Jan. 1	
Amer. Beet Sugar, pref. (quar.) (No. 34)	1½	Jan. 2 Holders of rec. Dec. 21	
Amer. Brake Shoe & Fdry., com. (quar.)	1	Dec. 31 Dec. 15 to Jan. 1	
Preferred (quar.).	1½	Dec. 31 Dec. 15 to Jan. 1	
American Can, preferred (quar.).	1½	Jan. 2 Holders of rec. Dec. 14	
American Caramel, preferred (quar.).	2	Jan. 2 Dec. 13 to Jan. 1	
Amer. Car & Fdry., com. (qu.) (No. 21)	1	Jan. 1 Dec. 12 to Jan. 1	
Preferred (quar.) (No. 35)	1½	Jan. 1 Dec. 12 to Jan. 1	
American Chic. com. (monthly)	1	Dec. 20 Dec. 18 to Dec. 20	

Name of Company.	Per Cent.	When Payable.	Books Closed. Days Inclusive.
<b>Miscellaneous.—(Continued.)</b>			
American Express (quar.)	3	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Nov. 30
Amer. Iron & Steel Mfg., com. & p. (qu.)	13 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 22
American Pipe Manufacturing (quar.)	2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
American Radiator, com. (quar.)	1	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Amer. Smelt. & Ref. com. (qu.) (No. 17)	2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
Preferred (quar.) (No. 34)	13 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
American Sulfur, common (quar.)	3	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
Preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
American Sugar Refining, com. (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
Preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
American Surety (quar.) (No. 74)	2	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
American Thread, preferred	2 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
American Tobacco, preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
American Type Foundry, com. (quar.)	1	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
Preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
Audit Company, common	10	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 28
Preferred	8	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 28
Barney & Smith Car, common (quar.)	1	Dec. 16	Holders of rec. Dec. 16
Bliss (E. W.), common (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Preferred (quar.)	2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Borden's Condensed Milk, com. (extra)	13 1/2	Dec. 14	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
Preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Dec. 14	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
Butte Coalition Mining (quar.)	15c	Dec. 17	Holders of rec. Dec. 8
Calumet & Hecla Mining (quar.)	\$10	Dec. 24	Holders of rec. Dec. 3
Canton Company	\$1 25	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 3
Celluloid Company (quar.)	13 1/2	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 13
Extra	2	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 13
Central Coal & Coke, com. (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Central Leather, preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 12
Chic. Junc. Rys. & U. Stk. Yds., com. (qu.)	3	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 12
Preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 12
Chicago Telephone (quar.)	2 1/2	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 12
Cleve. & Sandusky Brew., com. (quar.)	13 1/2	Dec. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 10
Preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Dec. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 10
Columbus Gas & Fuel, preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
Columbus & Hocking C. & I., pref. (qu.)	13 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
Consolidated Gas (quarterly)	1	Dec. 16	Holders of rec. Dec. 16
Crucible Steel, pref. (quar.) (No. 21)	13 1/2	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Cumberland Tel. & Tel. (qu.) (No. 97)	13 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
Diamond Match (quar.)	2 1/2	Dec. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 30
Dominion Coal, Ltd., common (quar.)	1	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
Duluth Edison Elec. pref. (quar.) (No. 7)	13 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 17
du Pont (E. I.) de Nem. Pow., com. (qu.)	13 1/2	Dec. 14	Holders of rec. Dec. 10
Eastman Kodak, common (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Common (extra)	5	Feb. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Empire Steel & Iron, preferred	13 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Equitable Illum. Gas Light, Phila., pref.	3	Dec. 16	Holders of rec. Dec. 7
Federal Mining & Smelting, common	13 1/2	Dec. 16	Holders of rec. Dec. 8
Preferred	13 1/2	Dec. 16	Holders of rec. Dec. 8
General Chemical, preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 2
General Electric (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 7
Guggenheim Exploration (qu.) (No. 20)	2 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 11
Ingersoll-Rand, preferred	3	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 11
International Paper, preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
International Silver, preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
Laclede Gas Light, common (quar.)	13 1/2	Dec. 16	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Preferred	2 1/2	Dec. 16	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Mackay Companies, com. & pref. (quar.)	1	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Maryland Coal, preferred	2 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Preferred (extra)	13 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Mergenthaler Linotype (quar.)	2 1/2	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Extra	8	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Monongahela Steel & Iron, pref. (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 25	Holders of rec. Dec. 24
National Blauvelt, common (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 16
National Enam. & Stamp'g. pf. (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
National Lead, com. (quar.) (No. 16)	13 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
Preferred (quar.) (No. 64)	13 1/2	Dec. 16	Holders of rec. Dec. 16
National Locomotive, pref. (quar.)	13 1/2	Dec. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
National Sugar, preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Nova Scotia Steel & Coal, common (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Preferred	2 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
Otis Elevator, preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 21
Pacific Coast Co., com. (quar.)	13 1/2	Feb. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 2
1st preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Feb. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 2
2nd preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Feb. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 2
Philadelphia Electric	2 1/2	Dec. 16	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
Quaker Oats, com. (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
Common (extra)	5	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
Quincy Mining (quar.)	8 1/2	Dec. 23	Holders of rec. Dec. 9
Railway Equip. Corp. (mthly.) (No. 115)	13 1/2	Dec. 16	Holders of rec. Dec. 10
Extra	2	Dec. 16	Holders of rec. Dec. 10
Railway Steel Spring, pref. (quar.)	13 1/2	Dec. 20	Holders of rec. Dec. 20
Republic Iron & Steel, pref. (quar.)	13 1/2	Dec. 21	Holders of rec. Dec. 22
Royal Baking Powder, common (quar.)	2 1/2	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 16
Preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 16
Rubber Goods Mfg., pref. (quar.) (No. 35)	13 1/2	Dec. 16	Holders of rec. Dec. 9
Safety Car Heating & Lighting (quar.)	2	Dec. 23	Holders of rec. Dec. 5
Extra	1	Dec. 23	Holders of rec. Dec. 5
Sears-Roebuck, preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
Shon-Sheffield Steel & Iron, pref. (quar.)	13 1/2	Dec. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
Standard Gas Light, N. Y., pref.	3	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
Standard Steel, common and preferred	3	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
Texas & Pacific Coal (quar.)	13 1/2	Dec. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Western Union Telegraph, com. (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 10
Swift & Company (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 6	Holders of rec. Dec. 6
Union Bag & Paper, pf. (quar.) (No. 35)	1	Feb. 19	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Union Ferry (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 20
United Bank Note Corp., pref. (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
United Clear Store, com. (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 15
United Fruit (quar.) (No. 34)	2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 20
United Gas Improvement (quar.)	2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
United Shoe Machinery, common (quar.)	2	Jan. 4	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
Preferred (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 4	Holders of rec. Dec. 14
United States Leather, pref. (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 2	Holders of rec. Dec. 10
U. S. Steel Corp., com. (qu.) (No. 16)	3 1/2	Dec. 30	Holders of rec. Dec. 30
Virginia-Carolina Chem. pf. (qu.) (No. 49)	2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 10
Waltham Watch, common (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 1	Holders of rec. Dec. 10
Western Union Telegraph (quar.)	13 1/2	Jan. 15	Holders of rec. Dec. 1
Westinghouse Air Brake (quar.)	2 1/2	Jan. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Extra	2 1/2	Jan. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 31
Extra	25c	Jan. 31	Holders of rec. Dec. 31

a Transfer books not closed. b Payable in stock. c Payable in 4% certificates of indebtedness. d Payable in stock. e Declared 7% payable in quarterly installments.

**New York City, Boston and Philadelphia Banks.**—The New York City Clearing House has discontinued, for the present, issuing its detailed statement showing the weekly averages of condition of the separate banks, both the member and the "non-member" institutions. The publication of these figures, it is stated, will not be resumed until all outstanding Clearing-House loan certificates are retired. The last statement issued, that for Oct. 26 1907, will be found in the "Chronicle" of Nov. 2, on page 1124.

The Philadelphia and Boston Clearing Houses have also adopted the course of not making public the returns of the individual banks. The New York Clearing House does not give out any figures regarding the volume of the outstanding loan or Clearing-House certificates, nor does the Philadelphia Clearing House; but at Boston \$11,995,000 of such certificates were outstanding Saturday, Dec. 7.

Below is a summary of the weekly totals of the Clearing-House banks of New York City, Boston and Philadelphia. The New York figures do not include results for non-member banks.

We omit two ciphers in all these figures.

Banks.	Capital and Surplus.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.	Clearings.
<b>New York</b>							
Nov. 9.	298,498.3	1187,316.4	170,712.0	49,082.9	1086,878.1	52,836.1	1,272,061.8
Nov. 16.	298,498.3	1182,010.4	170,347.9	48,811.1	1080,803.8	55,844.4	1,319,578.7
Nov. 23.	298,498.3	1187,998.4	168,799.1	47,052.0	1079,818.8	59,287.4	1,251,168.4
Nov. 30.	298,498.3	1198,078.5	170,554.6	47,276.8	1083,283.3	62,129.8	1,054,949.8
Dec. 7.	298,498.3	1186,395.6	173,888.7	48,613.8	1074,851.4	65,658.1	1,434,538.2
<b>Boston</b>							
Nov. 16.	44,036.0	190,918.0	16,314.0	2,934.0	217,701.0	8,594.0	143,283.8
Nov. 23.	44,036.0	190,422.0	15,839.0	3,104.0	213,722.0	8,646.0	123,879.7
Nov. 30.	44,036.0	190,718.0	14,316.0	2,847.0	212,128.0	8,818.0	97,436.8
Dec. 7.	44,036.0	191,900.0	14,398.0	2,984.0	214,675.0	9,215.0	132,993.1
<b>Philadelphia</b>							
Nov. 16.	54,440.0	222,207.0	44,807.0	—	233,308.0	15,031.0	120,686.8
Nov. 23.	54,440.0	223,003.0	44,781.0	—	230,721.0	15,607.0	117,532.4
Nov. 30.	54,440.0	224,247.0	44,451.0	—	231,226.0	16,149.0	98,674.7
Dec. 7.	54,440.0	224,403.0	44,798.0	—	230,198.0	16,793.0	133,349.3

a Including Government deposits and for Boston and Philadelphia the item "due to other banks." At New York Government deposits amounted to \$75,190,280 on Dec. 7, against \$71,715,700 on Nov. 30; at Boston on Dec. 7 to \$6,251,000, against \$5,373,000 on Nov. 30.

**Imports and Exports for the Week.**—The following are the imports at New York for the week ending Dec. 7, also totals since the beginning of the first week in January:

#### FOREIGN IMPORTS AT NEW YORK.

For the week.	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.
Dry Goods.	\$3,669,541	\$3,451,659	\$2,526,153	\$3,196,083
General Merchandise.	11,076,517	15,122,703	10,018,462	10,487,415
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,746,058</b>	<b>\$18,574,362</b>	<b>\$12,544,615</b>	<b>\$13,683,498</b>
Since January 1.				
Dry Goods.	\$1,553,935	\$1,520,022	\$1,232,740	\$1,147,387
General Merchandise.	621,023,090	574,820,891	527,126,372	465,886,131
<b>Total 49 weeks.</b>	<b>\$796,562,625</b>	<b>\$726,910,113</b>	<b>\$659,401,152</b>	<b>\$578,458,518</b>

The following is a statement of the exports (exclusive of specie) from the port of New York for foreign ports for the week ending Dec. 7 and from Jan. 1 to date.

#### EXPORTS FROM NEW YORK FOR THE WEEK.

	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.
For the week.	\$11,598,197	\$12,356,654	\$13,323,116	\$9,480,169
Previously reported.	590,421,424	576,778,863	509,713,035	462,417,017
<b>Total 49 weeks.</b>	<b>\$602,019,621</b>	<b>\$589,135,517</b>	<b>\$523,036,151</b>	<b>\$471,897,186</b>

The following table shows the exports and imports of specie at the port of New York for the week ending Dec. 7 and since Jan. 1 1907, and for the corresponding periods in 1906 and 1905:

#### EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF SPECIE AT NEW YORK.

Gold.	Exports.		Imports.	
	Week.	(Since Jan. 1.)	Week.	(Since Jan. 1.)
Great Britain	—	\$14,380,849	12,308,489	\$64,249,386
France	—	15,554,499	742,664	1,138,625
Germany	—	1,615,083	—	6,549,992
West Indies	—	903,155	598,670	2,386,147
Mexico	—	15,000	103,638	660,296
South America	—	2,808,286	76,508	2,611,819
All other countries.	—	1,500,000	825	328,245
<b>Total 1907.</b>	<b>\$20,000</b>	<b>\$36,776,972</b>	<b>13,830,794</b>	<b>\$79,924,510</b>
<b>Total 1906.</b>	<b>5,731</b>	<b>5,979,706</b>	<b>376,852</b>	<b>94,292,465</b>
<b>Total 1905.</b>	<b>16,800</b>	<b>38,375,547</b>	<b>124,939</b>	<b>16,206,227</b>
<b>Silver.</b>				
Great Britain	\$815,344	\$42,806,748	\$97,330	\$197,524
France	—	4,104,000	—	2,270
Germany	—	10,278	—	427
West Indies	—	289,617	1,034	204,198
Mexico	—	149,693	—	2,098,390
South America	—	7,965	17,568	923,376
All other countries.	—	14,786	780	41,666
<b>Total 1907.</b>	<b>\$816,364</b>	<b>\$47,233,394</b>	<b>\$266,405</b>	<b>\$3,467,791</b>
<b>Total 1906.</b>	<b>908,498</b>	<b>44,801,513</b>	<b>215,410</b>	<b>2,750,071</b>
<b>Total 1905.</b>	<b>1,037,455</b>	<b>38,375,547</b>	<b>163,141</b>	<b>4,060,608</b>

Of the above imports for the week in 1907, \$779,902 were American gold coin and \$756 American silver coin. Of the exports during the same time — were American gold coin and — were American silver coin.

## Banking and Financial.

We shall be pleased to mail investors copies of the ninth edition of our 10-page circular describing 65 Short-Term Notes and Collateral Trust Bonds, with approximate market prices.

## Spencer Trask & Co.

WILLIAM AND PINE STS., - - NEW YORK

## MOFFAT & WHITE

Members New York Stock Exchange.

5 NASSAU STREET. HANOVER BANK BUILDING  
DEALERS IN INVESTMENT SECURITIES  
Commission Orders Executed for Cash Only



STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES.										Range for Year 1907		Range for Previous Year (1906)	
Saturday Dec. 7.	Monday Dec. 9.	Tuesday Dec. 10.	Wednesday Dec. 11.	Thursday Dec. 12.	Friday Dec. 13.	Sales of the Week Shares	STOCKS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.
17 1/2	17 1/2	16 3/4	16 3/4	14 1/2	12 1/2	18	1,700	Unit Ry's Inv't of San Fran	10 1/2 Nov 26	62 Jan 7	50 Apr	98 Jan	
80	30	25 1/2	25 1/2	24	23 1/2	32	450	Do pref.	20 Nov 13	71 1/2 Jan 7	35 Apr	93 Jan	
9 1/2	10 1/2	10	10	9 1/2	10	9 1/2	2,000	Wabash	8 Oct 30	18 1/2 Jan 5	18 Dec	26 Jan	
18 1/2	19 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	1,500	Do pref.	14 Nov 4	38 1/2 Jan 5	53 Feb	53 Feb	
8	8 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	2,000	Wheeling & Lake Erie	8 Oct 24	16 1/2 Jan 7	16 Apr	27 Jan	
15	15	15	15	15	15	15	1,500	Do 1st pref.	13 Oct 24	37 1/2 Jan 5	36 May	48 Feb	
9	12	9	12	9	12	9	1,500	Do 2d pref.	8 Oct 23	21 1/2 Jan 10	21 1/2 Jan	29 Feb	
13	13	13	13	13	13	13	945	Wisconsin Central	11 Nov 25	25 1/2 Jan 12	25 May	33 Jan	
30	35	30	35	30	35	30	30	Do pref.	28 Oct 25	51 1/2 Jan 7	44 July	64 Jan	
162	165	162	165	161	166	162	165	Industrial & Miscellaneous					
6	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6	6	6	1,400	Adams Express	150 Aug 14	33 1/2 Jan 2	240 July	300 Aug	
15	16 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	16 1/2	15 1/2	1,500	Alla-Chalmers	14 Nov 25	43 1/2 Jan 3	30 Sep	67 Jan	
48	50	46 1/2	48 1/2	46 1/2	47 1/2	45 1/2	307 1/2	Amalgamated Copper	24 1/2 Oct 24	12 1/2 Jan 5	62 1/2 July	11 1/2 Feb	
19 1/2	13	13	13	12 1/2	13	12 1/2	450	Amer Agricultural Chem.	10 Oct 22	25 1/2 Jan 8	20 July	24 1/2 Jan	
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	200	Do pref.	75 Oct 28	95 Feb 20	90 Dec	102 Jan	
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	500	American Ice	75 Oct 28	23 1/2 Jan 12	23 May	32 Jan	
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	3,600	American Cotton Oil	75 Oct 28	80 Jan 21	82 1/2 Oct	80 Jan	
4	4	3 3/4	3 3/4	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2	900	Do pref.	3 Oct 24	7 1/2 Apr 11	7 1/2 Apr	7 1/2 Apr	
40	45	39 1/2	45	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	1,500	American Express	84 Nov 26	60 1/2 Jan 7	52 July	47 1/2 Jan	
32 1/2	33 1/2	32 1/2	33 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	13,500	American Foundry	84 Nov 26	43 1/2 Jan 14	32 July	47 1/2 Jan	
87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	87 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	85 1/2	2,400	Do pref.	78 Oct 29	103 Jan 12	98 July	105 Jan	
28 1/2	28 1/2	29	29	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	50	American Lumber	21 Nov 7	36 1/2 Jan 27	28 May	44 Jan	
75	85	70	85	70	85	70	100	Do pref.	70 Nov 1	90 Jan 21	90 Dec	95 Jan	
170	190	165	190	150	170	165	100	American Grass & Wine	247 Jan 16	247 Jan 16	247 Jan	247 Jan	
43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	43 1/2	30	American Hide & Leather	3 Oct 22	3 1/2 Jan 11	3 1/2 Jan	3 1/2 Jan	
14	17	15	15	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2	11	Do pref.	21 Nov 14	3 1/2 Jan 10	5 1/2 Nov	10 Jan	
16 1/2	17	17	17	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	11,200	American Ice Securities	10 Oct 24	30 1/2 Jan 7	24 Jan	43 Jan	
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100	American Lumber	85 Oct 24	10 1/2 Jan 10	16 Dec	27 Jan	
10 1/2	21	10 1/2	21	18	18	18	100	Do pref.	16 Oct 24	36 Jan 7	35 Dec	53 Jan	
39	39	37	39 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	35 1/2	2,600	American Locomotive	32 1/2 Nov 21	75 1/2 Jan 12	53 1/2 Dec	75 Jan	
87	91	87	91	88	87	87	635	American Mail Corp.	85 Oct 30	11 1/2 Jan 21	13 1/2 Dec	12 1/2 Jan	
5	5	4	5	4	4	4	500	Do pref.	21 Dec 16	2 1/2 Apr 1	2 1/2 Apr	2 1/2 Apr	
19	19 1/2	19	19	19	19	19	500	Amer Smelters & Refining	17 Nov 15	40 Feb 1	92 1/2 Dec	101 Jan	
7 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	7 1/2	6 1/2	33,350	Amer Smelting & Refining	60 Oct 24	93 1/2 Jan 7	138 1/2 Jan	174 Jan	
90	91 1/2	90	91 1/2	91	91	91	2,100	Do pref.	85 Oct 18	117 1/2 Jan 4	112 Dec	130 Jan	
150	200	150	200	150	200	150	150	American Sulf.	180 Oct 23	205 Jan 14	200 July	250 Jan	
70	90	70	90	70	90	70	200	Do pref.	570 Nov 21	102 Jan 4	100 Dec	107 Jan	
27 1/2	30	27 1/2	30	27 1/2	30	27 1/2	108,600	American Steel Foundries	48 Nov 1	105 Jan 12	95 Nov	104 Jan	
100 1/2	107 1/2	104 1/2	106 1/2	104 1/2	107 1/2	104 1/2	923	American Sugar Refining	20 Nov 4	47 1/2 Jan 7	47 1/2 Jan	47 1/2 Jan	
109	110	108	110	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	300	Do pref.	106 Nov 21	131 Jan 2	128 Dec	149 Jan	
104	106	103 1/2	103 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	101 1/2	300	American Telegraph & Tel.	88 Oct 30	133 Jan 4	130 July	146 Jan	
75	75	75	75	75	75	75	2,300	American Woolen	11 Oct 22	30 1/2 Jan 7	28 Nov	48 Jan	
17	17 1/2	17	17 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	800	Do pref.	88 Nov 21	102 1/2 Jan 10	101 July	110 Jan	
30 1/2	31	28	30 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	33,300	Anasconda Copper Par 25	82 1/2 Oct 18	302 1/2 Feb 16	22 1/2 May	300 Feb	
64	64 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	64 1/2	63 1/2	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	55 Oct 24	125 Jan 14	105 1/2 Nov	178 Jan	
6	6	6	6	6	6	6	100	Brooklyn Dock & C Imp	6 Oct 24	13 1/2 Jan 4	13 1/2 Jan	13 1/2 Jan	
10	10	10	10	10	10	10	2,000	Butterick Co	27 Oct 21	49 1/2 Jan 3	40 Apr	70 May	
16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	2,000	Central Leather	17 Nov 25	40 Feb 15	33 1/2 Dec	40 1/2 Jan	
76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	9,400	Colorado Fuel & Iron	17 Nov 25	102 Feb 8	99 1/2 Dec	102 Jan	
20	20 1/2	20	21 1/2	19	19 1/2	19 1/2	3,345	Coal & Rock Coal & Iron	14 Dec 4	57 1/2 Jan 8	40 1/2 May	88 Jan	
16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	200	Consolidated Gas (N.Y.)	74 Oct 25	104 1/2 Jan 1	138 1/2 Apr	181 Jan	
91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	700	Corn Products Refining	74 Oct 25	24 1/2 Jan 2	24 1/2 Jan	24 1/2 Jan	
11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2	38,118	Distillers' Securities Corp.	46 Oct 24	88 Jan 28	74 May	85 Apr	
55	55	55	55	55	55	55	500	Federal Mining & Smeltg	30 Oct 28	163 Jan 16	138 Jan	199 Jan	
39 1/2	40 1/2	34	39 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	1,585	General Electric	97 Jan 24	97 Jan 24	97 Jan	97 Jan	
50	51	50	51	50	51	50	800	Granby Cons M S & P	89 Oct 23	193 Jan 22	155 Dec	184 Oct	
60	70	60	70	60	70	60	1,000	Int Mer Marine & Tr Co	60 Oct 24	152 Feb 13	100 Jan	100 Jan	
116	116 1/2	114	116 1/2	113	113 1/2	113 1/2	3,073	International Paper	48 Oct 9	77 1/2 May 2	77 1/2 May	77 1/2 May	
80	90	80	90	80	90	80	1,135	Do pref.	78 Nov 16	18 1/2 Jan 7	16 Sep	26 Jan	
51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	1,000	International Power	51 Nov 22	81 Feb 11	80 Dec	90 Jan	
112	112	104 1/2	112	110	110	110	3,600	International Steam Pump	35 Nov 4	50 1/2 Jan 15	48 Sep	49 Jan	
54	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	54 1/2	1,100	Do pref.	5 Oct 23	41 Jan 7	28 Jan	60 May	
62	62	55 1/2	62	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	200	Mackay Companies	50 Oct 23	75 1/2 Jan 24	75 1/2 Jan	75 1/2 Jan	
60	68	60	68	60	68	60	1,000	National Biscuit	50 Oct 23	71 Jan 24	62 May	70 Dec	
112	112	112	112	112	112	112	500	Do pref.	58 Oct 24	86 1/2 Jan 13	62 May	70 Dec	
71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	71 1/2	5,500	Nat Lumber & Stamp	90 Nov 20	117 1/2 Jan 14	117 1/2 Jan	117 1/2 Jan	
42 1/2	42 1/2	40 1/2	42 1/2	40 1/2	42 1/2	40 1/2	4,900	National Lead	6 Nov 21	15 1/2 Jan 5	12 May	18 Jan	
87 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	87 1/2	86 1/2	5,000	Newhouse M S & P Par 10	47 Oct 10	87 Feb 15	82 Sep	88 1/2 Mech	
6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	2,478	New York Air Brake	33 Nov 15	76 1/2 Jan 7	66 May	95 Jan	
67	70	67	69	65 1/2	65 1/2	65 1/2	170	North American Co. new	80 Oct 23	102 Jan 5	100 Jan	100 Jan	
44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	6,400	People's Gas & C (Chic)	55 Nov 25	141 1/2 Jan 4	133 July	163 Jan	
25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	1,770	Pittsburgh Coal Co.	37 Nov 8	89 1/2 Jan 4	87 1/2 Nov	107 Jan	
90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	300	Do pref.	70 Oct 30	98 1/2 Jan 7	88 May	103 Jan	
21	21 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2	20 1/2	21 1/2	20 1/2	7,745	Press Steel Car	37 Nov 22	60 1/2 Jan 4	50 July	62 Jan	
69	70	69	70	69	70	69	303	Do pref.	13 Nov 26	57 Jan 10	48 May	68 Jan	
148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	148 1/2	730	Pullman Company	48 Nov 29	99 1/2 Jan 24	88 May	92 Jan	
29 1/2	30	29 1/2	30	29 1/2	30	29 1/2	800	Railway Steel Spring	135 1/2 Nov 15	18 1/2 Jan 10	180 Dec	270 Nov	
77	90	77	90	77	90	77	2,150	Do pref.	21 Oct 24	57 1/2 Jan 10	44 May	63 Jan	
17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	1,089	Republic Iron & Steel	72 Nov 6	90 1/2 Feb 15	97 1/2 July	107 Jan	
70	70	67	67	64 1/2	64 1/2	64 1/2	1,010	Do pref.	12 Oct 23	12 1/2 Jan 7	12 1/2 Jan	12 1/2 Jan	
38	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	25	Shaw-Walker Steel & Iron	26 Oct 24	77 1/2 Jan 7	68 1/2 July	97 1/2 Jan	
80	90	80	90	80	90	80	100	Do pref.	80 Oct 31	107 Jan 11	104 1/2 Oct	113 Apr	
28	28	28	28	28	28	28	100	Tenn Coal, Iron & C	28 Nov 15	162 Jan 4	129 Jan	166 Nov	
52	55	55	55	52	52	52	100	Tennessee Copper Par 25	47 Dec 3	85 Jan 17	60 May	88 Oct	
5	5	5	5	5	5	5	400	Union Bag & Paper	4 Oct 24	8 1/2 Jan 15	52 Sep	15 1/2 Jan	
42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	3,400	U S Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry	30 Nov 21	61 Jan 7	62 Oct	84 Jan	
25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	320	Do pref.	17 Oct 23	49 1/2 Jan 6	43 1/2 May	83 Jan	
75	90	75	90	75	90	75	100	United States Express	49 Nov 19	80 Jan 15	83 1/2 Dec	96 1/2 Jan	
41	41	40 1/2	41	40 1/2	41	40 1/2	300	U S Realty & Improv't	70 Nov 6	117 Jan 7	109 May	188 1/2 Jan	
21	25	20	20	20	25	20	1,254	U S Reduction & Refining	36 Nov 4	90 1/2 Jan 4	75 Apr	94 1/2 Jan	
22	22	21 1/2	22	21 1/2	22	21 1/2	2,680	United States Rubber	20 Oct 25	68 Jan 7	60 Mech	84 Jan	
77	77	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	77 1/2	1,254	Do 1st pref.	132 Nov 21	52 1/2 Feb 16			



# New York Stock Exchange—Bond Record, Friday, Weekly and Yearly

OCCUPYING FOUR PAGES

BONDS										BONDS									
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE										N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE									
WEEK ENDING DEC 13										WEEK ENDING DEC 13									
PERIOD										PERIOD									
Price										Price									
Friday										Friday									
Dec 13										Dec 13									
Week's										Week's									
Range of										Range of									
Last Sale										Last Sale									
Change										Change									
Since										Since									
January 1										January 1									
Low										Low									
High										High									
No.										No.									
Low										Low									
High										High									
Average										Average									
Since										Since									
January 1										January 1									
Low										Low									
High										High									
Average										Average									
Since										Since									
January 1										January 1									
Low										Low									
High										High									
Average										Average									
Since										Since									
January 1										January 1									
Low										Low									
High										High									
Average										Average									
Since										Since									
January 1										January 1									
Low										Low									
High										High									
Average										Average									
Since										Since									
January 1										January 1									
Low										Low									
High										High									
Average										Average									
Since										Since									
January 1										January 1									
Low										Low									
High										High									
Average										Average									
Since										Since									
January 1										January 1									
Low										Low									
High										High									
Average										Average									
Since										Since									
January 1										January 1									
Low										Low									
High										High									
Average										Average									
Since										Since									
January 1										January 1									
Low										Low									
High										High									
Average										Average									
Since										Since									
January 1										January 1									
Low																			

BONDS										BONDS									
N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE										N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE									
WEEK ENDING DEC 13										WEEK ENDING DEC 13									
PRICE										PRICE									
FRI										FRI									
DEC 13										DEC 13									
BID										BID									
ASK										ASK									
LOW										LOW									
HIGH										HIGH									
NO										NO									
RANGE										RANGE									
SINCE										SINCE									
JANUARY 1										JANUARY 1									
CHICAGO										CHICAGO									
STOCK										STOCK									
EXCHANGE										EXCHANGE									
WEEK ENDING DEC 13										WEEK ENDING DEC 13									
PRICE										PRICE									
FRI										FRI									
DEC 13										DEC 13									
BID										BID									
ASK										ASK									
LOW										LOW									
HIGH										HIGH									
NO										NO									
RANGE										RANGE									
SINCE										SINCE									
JANUARY 1										JANUARY 1									
CHICAGO										CHICAGO									
STOCK										STOCK									
EXCHANGE										EXCHANGE									
WEEK ENDING DEC 13										WEEK ENDING DEC 13									
PRICE										PRICE									
FRI										FRI									
DEC 13										DEC 13									
BID										BID									
ASK										ASK									
LOW										LOW									
HIGH										HIGH									
NO										NO									
RANGE										RANGE									
SINCE										SINCE									
JANUARY 1										JANUARY 1									
CHICAGO										CHICAGO									
STOCK										STOCK									
EXCHANGE										EXCHANGE									
WEEK ENDING DEC 13										WEEK ENDING DEC 13									
PRICE										PRICE									
FRI										FRI									
DEC 13										DEC 13									
BID										BID									
ASK										ASK									
LOW										LOW									
HIGH										HIGH									
NO										NO									
RANGE										RANGE									
SINCE										SINCE									
JANUARY 1										JANUARY 1									
CHICAGO										CHICAGO									
STOCK										STOCK									
EXCHANGE										EXCHANGE									
WEEK ENDING DEC 13										WEEK ENDING DEC 13									
PRICE										PRICE									
FRI										FRI									
DEC 13																			









## CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE—Stock Record—Daily, Weekly and Yearly

STOCKS—HIGHEST AND LOWEST SALE PRICES										Sales of the Week Shares		STOCKS CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE		Range for Year 1907		Range for Previous Year (1906)	
Saturday Dec 7	Monday Dec 9	Tuesday Dec 10	Wednesday Dec 11	Thursday Dec 12	Friday Dec 13							Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest		
* 150	* 150	* 150	* 150	Last Sale	150	Oct 07		Chicago City Ry.	100	150	Mich 19	205	Apr 8	140	Sep	200	Jan
* 2	* 2	* 2	* 2	Last Sale	14	Nov 07		Chicago & Oak Park	100	18	Nov 28	5	Jan 24	5	Dec	74	Jan
10	10	10	10	Last Sale	10	Oct 07		Do prof.	100	10	Jan 23	1	Jan 23	1	Dec	28	Jan
14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	14	14	510	Chicago Subw.	100	11	Oct 23	46 1/2	Jan 2	39 1/2	July	59	May
* 2	* 2	* 2	* 2	* 2	* 2	* 2	25	Chic Union Traction	100	24	Dec 10	61 1/2	Jan 3	4	July	134	Feb
* 16	* 16	* 16	* 16	Last Sale	18	July 07		Do prof.	100	14	Apr 23	19 1/2	Jan 9	12 1/2	May	44 1/2	Mich
40	40	40	40	40	40	40	35	Kansas City & Lt.	100	40	Feb 10	54	Jan 2	54	Nov	54	Nov
70	70	70	70	70	70	70	35	Do prof.	100	6 1/2	Nov 30	87	Jan 17	85	Oct	43 1/2	Feb
* 18	* 18	* 18	* 18	* 18	* 18	* 18	55	Metropol W S Elev.	100	17	Dec 12	28	Jan 24	25	Oct	30	Jan
47	46	46	46	45	46 1/2	45	92	Do prof.	100	43	Nov 22	72	Jan 15	65 1/2	Oct	72 1/2	Nov
40	40	40	40	Last Sale	44	Oct 07		Chicago & Met.	100	40	Dec 10	102	Jan 2	94 1/2	Nov	94 1/2	Nov
70	70	70	70	70	70	70	20	Northwestern Elev.	100	20	Sep 11	25 1/2	Jan 28	25 1/2	July	28 1/2	Feb
* 50	* 50	* 50	* 50	Last Sale	60	sep 07		Do prof.	100	58	Apr 24	76	July 17	60	May	68 1/2	Mich
62 1/2	62 1/2	60	65	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	155	South Side Elevated	100	60	Nov 22	90	Jan 4	89 1/2	Apr	89 1/2	Jan
20 1/2	20 1/2	27	27	26 1/2	26 1/2	26 1/2	290	St Louis W Stable C L.	100	29	Apr 24	39	Jan 2	39	Nov	39	Nov
* 27	* 27	* 27	* 27	Last Sale	33	July 07		Do prof.	100	95	Apr 3	96	May 18	97	Dec	102	Jan
4	4	4	4	Last Sale	33	July 07		West Chicago Street	100	20	Mich 19	35	Apr 3	23	Apr	60	Feb
42	43	42 1/2	43	42 1/2	41 1/2	39	1,058	American Can.	100	3	Oct 24	7 1/2	Apr 11	6 1/2	Jan	11 1/2	Jan
* 123	* 112	* 120	* 123	128	124	124	625	Do prof.	100	34 1/2	Nov 26	60	Apr 10	51	July	72	Jan
* 44 1/2	* 44 1/2	* 44 1/2	* 44 1/2	* 44 1/2	* 44 1/2	* 44 1/2	20	American Radiator	100	123	Nov 30	140 1/2	Sep 9	115	Feb	130	Nov
90	90	90	90	90	90	90	2	Do prof.	100	112	Nov 30	130	Apr 24	125 1/2	Dec	136	Jan
* 34	* 34	* 34	* 34	Last Sale	45	Dec 07		Amer Shipbuilding	100	8	Nov 16	80 1/2	Jan 14	54	Jan	81	Nov
104	104	104	104	104	104	104	100	Amer Straw Board	100	83	Nov 15	109	Jan 7	101	Jan	112	Nov
* 104	* 104	* 104	* 104	Last Sale	28	Apr 07		Do prof.	100	30	Jan 2	46	Mich 28	17	Feb	31 1/2	Dec
* 34	* 34	* 34	* 34	Last Sale	30	Nov 07		Booth & A. & Co.	100	30	Nov 1	48	Jan 8	38	Jan	40	Feb
104	104	104	104	Last Sale	104 1/2	sep 07		Do prof.	100	104	Sep 1	117	Feb 8	101	Jan	109	

## Chicago Bond Record

BONDS		Interest Period	Price Friday Dec 13	Week's Range or Last Sale			8'd Sold	Range for year 1907	
CHICAGO STOCK EXCHANGE	Bid			Ask	Low	High		No.	Low
American Bliscuit 6s..	1910 F	-	A						
Amer Straw'd 1st 5s..	1911 F	-	J	----	----	100	Me	70	100
Cass Ave & F G (St L) ..	1912 J	-	J	----	----	101 1/2			
Chic Board of Trade 4s1027 J	-	D	-			100	May	97	100
Chicago City Ry 5s ..	1927 F	A	A	94 1/2	Sale	94 1/2	95	13	94 1/2 95
Chic Consol R & Mt 6s ..	1915 J	-	J	----	----	103	Apr	04	
Chic Ctr Trust & G 5s ..	1909 J	-	J	----	----	95	Aug	04	
Chic Auditorium 1st 5s1329 F	-	D	----			98	Jan	06	55 61
Chic Dock Co 1st 4s ..	1929 A	-	O	----	----	98			
Chic No Shore Elec 6s..	1912 A	-	O	----	----	87	Feb	06	
Chic & MD Elec Ry 5s..	1919 J	-	J	----	----				
Chic Pneum Tool ..	1912 J	-	J	70 1/2		70	7 1/2	4	65 81 1/2
Chic R 1 & P RR 4s ..	2002 M	-	N	----	----	79	Nov	04	
Common Tr & G 5s ..	1913 M	-	S	----	----	80	Apr	04	
Chic Edison Del 6s1913 J	-	J	-	100	97	Nov	07		97 100
1st sold 5s ..	1926 A	-	O	97	94 1/2	Nov	07		89 101
Consumers' Ed 5s1913 M	-	S	-	94 1/2	94 1/2	94			97 102 1/2
Illinois Tunnel 5s ..	1928 J	-	J	----	----	90	Dec	06	
Kan City Ry & L Co 5s1913 M	-	N	-	----	----	90 1/2	Sept	07	95 98 1/2
Knick'ryer Ice 1st 5s..	1928 A	-	O	83	93	95	June	07	95 96
La Street El 5s ..	1928 J	-	J	90	90	Oct	07		88 93 1/2
Income 5s ..	1925 Feb	-				16	May	05	
Metr W Side El ..	1918 F	-	A	80	83	80	81	33	80 90 1/2
Extension 4s ..	1938 F	-	J	80 1/2		77 1/2		3	77 1/2 85
North Chic St 1st 5s ..	1909 J	-	J	90	90	Dec	06		75 85
1st 5s ..	1916 J	-	J	----	----	99	Aug	07	
Refunding 4 1/2s ..	1931 A	-	J	75	75	Feb	07		75 75
No Chic City Ry 4 1/2s1927 M	-	N	-	----	----				
North Western El ..	1911 M	-	S	86	87	87	87 1/2	8	84 92
1st 4s ..	1945 M	-	N	180	Sale	80	80	9	77 95
Ogden 5s ..	1916 J	-	D	----	----	100	Me	06	
Pearsons-Taft 5s ..	1916 J	-	D	----	----	94	Sept	07	94 97
4.40s ..	M	-	S	----	----	98	July	07	98 98
4.60s Series E ..	M	-	N	----	----	115 1/2	June	07	115 1/2 115 1/2
4.90s Series F ..	M	-	N	----	----	97	Apr	07	94 102 1/2
Peo Gas L & C 1st 6s ..	1943 A	-	O	104	95 1/2	Apr	07	3	91 102 1/2
Refunding 4 1/2s ..	1947 M	-	S	97	94	Nov	07		101 102
Chic & L & C 1st 5s1937 J	-	D	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2	95 1/2
Consumers Gas 1st 5s ..	1943 M	-	D	95	101	Apr	07		101 102
Mut'l Fuel Gas 1st5s1947 M	-	N	-	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2	103 1/2
South Side Elev 4 1/2s..	1924 J	-	J	91	91	96	94	00	100 100 1/2
Swift & C 1st 5s ..	1914 J	-	J	90	91	94	94	00	102 1/2
Union Pac 1st 5s ..	1914 J	-	J	90	91	94	94	00	102 1/2
Union Pacific cons 4s..	1911 M	-	N	----	----	114	Nov	04	
United Box Board 6s ..	1928 M	-	N	68	67 1/2	Nov	07		65 75
West Chic St 1st 5s ..	1928 M	-	N	98	90	May	07		85 90
1909 F	-	F	-	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2		
Debenture 6s ..	1914 J	-	D	73	73	June	07		73 73
Consol 4 5s ..	1936 M	-	N	78	78	June	07		70 78
Wes Div Ry 4 1/2s ..	1913 J	-	J	90	90	Dec	06		90 90
Western Stock Ry 4 1/2s ..	1909 A	-	O	----	----	96 1/2	Jan	06	

Note.—Accrued interest must be added to all Chicago bond prices

## Chicago Banks and Trust Companies

NAME.	Outstand- ing Stock	Surplus and Profits	Dividend Record			
			In 1903	In 1906	Pre- sent	Last Paid %
Bankers National	\$2,000,000	\$1,252,235	8	8	Q-J	Jan '08, 2
Calumet National	100,000	\$172,843	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
City State	100,000	\$172,172	10	10	J-J	July '07, 5
Commercial National	67,000,000	4,219,197	12	12	Q-J	Oct '07, 3
Continental National	4,000,000	3,260,047	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
Cook Co State Savings	1,000,000	3,870,777	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 1
Corn Exchange National	3,000,000	4,830,754	12	12	Q-J	Jan '08, 3
Drexel State	200,000	44,641	6	6	Q-J	Oct '07, 1 1/2
Drovers' Dep National	600,000	\$80,134	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
Edwards National	1,000,000	\$30,070	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
First National	8,000,000	7,543,438	12	12	Q-J	Oct '07, 3
First Nat. Englewood	150,000	\$137,071	10	10 + 10	Q-J	Feb 5 1907
Foreman Bros B'k Co.	500,000	\$51,188	Private Bank		Q-J	Oct '07, 2
Fort Dearborn	1,000,000	\$148,827	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 2 1/2
Hamilton National	500,000	188,807			J-J	July '07, 2 1/2
Hibernian B'k B'k Assn.	1,500,000	1,079,348	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
Kaspar State Bank	200,000	117,567			Q-J	Oct '07, 2
Kemper National	300,000	58,000			Q-J	Oct '07, 2
Mutual Bank	250,000	80,077			Jan	Jan '07, 4 1/2
Nat Bank of Republic	2,000,000	1,230,799	6	6	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
National City	1,500,000	414,827	12 + 3	12 + 3	Q-J	Oct '07, 3
National Live Stock	1,000,000	1,421,844	8	8	business	Aug 26 1907
National Produce	250,000	51,889	8	8	business	Dec 8 1906
North Avenue State	100,000	58,429	business	business	Q-J	Oct '07, 1 1/2
North Side State Savings	100,000	35,813	6	6	Q-J	Oct '07, 1
Oakland National	100,000	\$19,011	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
Prairie National	250,000	72,072			Q-J	Oct '07, 2 1/2
Prairie State	500,000	\$62,157	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 2 1/2
Rockford National	1,000,000	\$118,000	business	business	Q-J	Sept 3 1907
South Chicago Savings	200,000	75,053	4	5	Q-J	Oct '07, 1 1/2
Security	300,000	99,000	Organized	8	Q-J	Oct 12 1906
State Bank of Chicago	1,000,000	1,146,886	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
State Bank of Savings	1,000,000	168,886	None	None	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
Union Bank of Chicago	200,000	39,564	None	None	M-N	Nov '07, 3
Union Stock Yards State	200,000	57,963	None	6	Q-J	Oct '07, 1 1/2
American Trust & Savs.	3,000,000	2,507,432	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 3
Central Trust Co of Ill.	1,000,000	1,001,484	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
Chicago Sav Bk & Tr.	500,000	999,759			Q-J	Oct '07, 1 1/2
Chicago Title & Trust	5,000,000	\$1,220,913	6	6	Q-J	Oct '07, 1 1/2
Citizens Trust & Savings	50,000	6,381			Q-J	Oct '07, 2 1/2
Commerce Trust & Savs.	600,000	\$244,362	5 + 3	10	Q-J	Oct '07, 2 1/2
Drovers Trust & Savings	1,000,000	\$4,691	6	6	Q-J	Oct '07, 1 1/2
Farwell Trust Co.	1,500,000	46,102	Organized	8	Apr 1	1907
First Trust & Savings	1,000,000	361,073	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
First Trust & Savings	1,250,000	374,872	Organized	8	Feb 4	1907
Illinois Trust & Savings	5,000,000	8,327,315	12 + 4	12 + 4	Q-J	Oct '07, 4
Kenwood Trust & Savs.	200,000	436,788			Q-J	Oct '07, 1 1/2
Levee Bank of Chicago	1,000,000	168,886	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
Merchants' Loan & Tr Co	750,000	4,393,172	12	12	Q-J	Oct '07, 3
Metropolitan Trust & Sav	3,000,000	39,681,916	6	6	Q-J	Oct '07, 1 1/2
Northern Trust Co.	1,300,000	1,849,425	6	6	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
Overland Trust & Savs.	1,000,000	\$2,000,184	Organized	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
Peoples Trust & Savings	200,000	70,233			J-J	July '07, 2
Pullman Trust & Savings	500,000	\$187,096	8	8	Q-J	Oct '07, 2
Rockford Trust & Savs.	300,000	\$66,258			Q-J	Oct '07, 2
Rockford Trust & Savs.	1,000,000	\$2,000,184	Incor	8	Apr 4	1905
Union Trust Co.	1,000,000	1,071,798			Q-J	Oct '07, 2
United States Trust	200,000	\$24,127	Forfeited	10	Jan	1907
Western Trust & Savings	1,000,000	\$22,127	business	business	Q-J	Sept 3 1905
Woodlawn Tr & Sav Bk.	200,000	\$28,130			Q-J	Oct '07, 1 1/2

\* Bid and asked prices, no sales were made on this day. <sup>a</sup> Dividends are paid Q-J, with extra payments Q-F. <sup>b</sup> Includes special dividend of 30% paid 1/18/1997. <sup>c</sup> No prior dividend, first prior this day. <sup>d</sup> Div. Dec. 31/97. <sup>e</sup> Div. July 1/97. <sup>f</sup> Div. July 1/97. <sup>g</sup> Div. Jan. 1, 1997 from \$250,000, a 30% stock dividend of 30% being declared and to be taken as part payment for new stock. <sup>h</sup> Div. July 1/97. <sup>i</sup> Capital increased from \$300,000, a stock dividend of 33 1/3% being declared in part payment therefor. <sup>j</sup> Capital and surplus to be increased. <sup>k</sup> Capital increased from \$2,000,000 and \$2,600,000 was added to surplus. <sup>l</sup> Dec. 3 for national banks and Nov. 19 1997 for State institutions, except those marked (\$), which are of date Aug. 22 and Aug. 29 respectively. <sup>m</sup> As of July 1, 1997. <sup>n</sup> Dec. 3, 1997.



# BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE—Stock Record, Daily, Weekly and Yearly

SHARE PRICES—NOT PER CENTUM PRICES						STOCKS BOSTON STOCK EXCHANGE		Range for Year 1907		Range for Previous Year (1906)	
Saturday Dec 7	Monday Dec 9	Tuesday Dec 10	Wednesday Dec 11	Thursday Dec 12	Friday Dec 13	Sales of the Week Shares		Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest
*72 3/4	73 1/2	72 3/4	72 3/4	70 1/2	70 1/2	171	Atch Top & Santa Fe	67 1/2	Nov 22	107 1/2	Jan 7
*82 1/2	83 1/2	82 1/2	82 1/2	80 1/2	80 1/2	171	Do pref.	74 1/2	Nov 25	101 1/2	Jan 7
184 1/2	185 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2	184 1/2	306	Boston & Albany	184 1/2	Dec 11	240 1/2	Feb 7
210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	210 1/2	23	Boston Elevated	117 1/2	Nov 22	152 1/2	Jan 2
136 1/2	136 1/2	137 1/2	137 1/2	136 1/2	136 1/2	76	Boston & Lowell	200 1/2	Nov 22	251 1/2	Jan 2
*290	290	290	290	285	285	150	Do pref.	150 1/2	Oct 22	165 1/2	Jan 3
*8	8	8	8	8	8	8	Boston & Providence	285 1/2	Oct 31	301 1/2	Feb 25
*52	52	52	52	52	52	52	Boston Suburban El Cos.	8 1/2	Jan 1	15 1/2	Feb 10
*18	18	18	18	18	18	18	Do pref.	50 1/2	Aug 8	65 1/2	Jan 15
*55	55	55	55	55	55	55	Boston & Wor Elec Cos.	16 1/2	Nov 22	28 1/2	Jan 2
106	106	106	106	106	106	106	Do pref.	55 1/2	Nov 20	80 1/2	Jan 23
117 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	Chic June Ry & USV	128 1/2	Dec 11	160 1/2	Jan 17
70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	Conn & Mont Ches & D	170 1/2	Oct 1	188 1/2	Feb 1
70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	70 1/2	Conn & Pass Riv pref.	152 1/2	Jly 17	156 1/2	Jan 11
91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	91 1/2	Connecticut River	244 1/2	Dec 2	280 1/2	Jan 2
39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	Fitchburg pref.	116 1/2	Nov 29	135 1/2	Jan 9
*14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	Ga Ry & Electric	69 1/2	Dec 4	114 1/2	Dec 22
140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	140 1/2	Do pref.	73 1/2	Oct 25	88 1/2	Jan 7
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	Maine Central	100 1/2	Aug 17	198 1/2	Jan 11
*12	12	12	12	12	12	12	Mass Electric Cos.	100 1/2	Oct 22	204 1/2	Jan 9
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	Mexican Central	17 1/2	Dec 2	25 1/2	Jan 2
*12	12	12	12	12	12	12	N Y N H & Hartford	127 1/2	Nov 4	190 1/2	Jan 2
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	Northern N H	152 1/2	May 23	100 1/2	Jan 8
*12	12	12	12	12	12	12	Norfolk & Wor pref.	125 1/2	Feb 15	226 1/2	Feb 15
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	Old Colony	175 1/2	Oct 9	200 1/2	Jan 7
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	Pere Marquette	100 1/2	Jly 31	152 1/2	Jan 16
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	Do pref.	15 1/2	Nov 27	57 1/2	Jan 18
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	Riverside pref.	125 1/2	Nov 27	45 1/2	Jan 24
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	Seattle Electric	100 1/2	Aug 7	94 1/2	Jan 21
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	Do pref.	100 1/2	Nov 12	103 1/2	Jan 7
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	Union Pacific	100 1/2	Oct 24	182 1/2	Jan 7
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	Do pref.	100 1/2	Nov 14	94 1/2	Jan 12
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	Vermont & Mass.	145 1/2	Oct 25	170 1/2	Jan 30
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	West End St.	50 1/2	Oct 28	95 1/2	Jan 25
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	Do pref.	94 1/2	Nov 12	110 1/2	Jan 4
180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	180 1/2	Wor Nash & Roch.	140 1/2	Aug 25	147 1/2	Jan 15
*121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	121 1/2	Miscellaneous	10 1/2	Oct 23	26 1/2	Jan 8
76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	76 1/2	Amer Agricul Chem.	72 1/2	Nov 22	95 1/2	Feb 7
4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	Do pref.	35 1/2	Nov 29	14 1/2	Jan 8
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Amer Pneu Service	50 1/2	Nov 29	149 1/2	Jan 8
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Do pref.	94 1/2	Dec 12	137 1/2	Feb 11
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Amer Sugar Refin.	94 1/2	Dec 12	137 1/2	Feb 11
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Do pref.	106 1/2	Dec 13	131 1/2	Jan 16
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Amer Tel & Tele.	80 1/2	Nov 15	134 1/2	Jan 2
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	American Woolen	73 1/2	Nov 25	135 1/2	Jan 2
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Do pref.	69 1/2	Oct 24	102 1/2	Jan 8
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Boston Land	10 1/2	Feb 28	44 1/2	Jan 15
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Cumberl Tel & Tel.	93 1/2	Nov 22	115 1/2	Jan 10
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Dominion Iron & St.	125 1/2	Nov 25	225 1/2	Jan 12
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Do pref.	94 1/2	Oct 9	94 1/2	Jan 2
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Edison Elec Illum.	185 1/2	Nov 20	230 1/2	Jan 7
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	General Electric	91 1/2	Oct 23	162 1/2	Jan 24
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Massachusetts Gas	43 1/2	Oct 24	66 1/2	Jan 16
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Do pref.	80 1/2	Oct 24	80 1/2	Jan 16
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Mergenthaler Lino	185 1/2	Nov 20	215 1/2	Jan 1
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Mexican Telephone	10 1/2	Dec 3	44 1/2	Jan 3
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	N E Cotton Yarn	46 1/2	Jan 3	75 1/2	Jan 29
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Do pref.	90 1/2	Oct 8	90 1/2	Jan 12
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	N E Telephone	96 1/2	Nov 15	126 1/2	Jan 7
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Pulman Co.	137 1/2	Nov 15	182 1/2	Jan 7
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Reece Button-Hole	10 1/2	Nov 29	11 1/2	Jan 10
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Shoe Mach Corp.	70 1/2	Nov 4	113 1/2	Jan 16
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Do pref.	42 1/2	Oct 13	42 1/2	Jan 10
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Do pref.	25 1/2	Nov 7	27 1/2	Jan 26
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Union Cop L & M G	25 1/2	Oct 5	65 1/2	Jan 24
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	United Fruit	100 1/2	Oct 30	130 1/2	Dec 2
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Cal Shoe Mach Corp.	39 1/2	Oct 17	69 1/2	Jan 9
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Do pref.	25 1/2	Nov 21	29 1/2	Jan 4
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	U S Steel Corp.	22 1/2	Oct 23	50 1/2	Jan 7
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Do pref.	70 1/2	Nov 16	107 1/2	Jan 7
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Do pref.	10 1/2	Nov 19	10 1/2	Jan 7
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Do pref.	50 1/2	Nov 19	82 1/2	Jan 7
107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	Do pref.	76 1/2	May 6	80 1/2	Feb 28
150	150	150	150	150	150	150	Adventure Con.	25 1/2	Nov 25	65 1/2	Feb 20
1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166	1,166	Aloues	25 1/2	Oct 21	74 1/2	Jan 14
34,411	34,411	34,411	34,411	34,411	34,411	34,411	Amalgamated Copper	242 1/2	Oct 24	1,241	Jan 5
25	25	25	25	25	25	25	Am Zinc Lead & Sm.	25 1/2	Nov 27	53 1/2	Jan 22
129	129	129	129	129	129	129	Anacoda	26 1/2	Oct 18	75 1/2	Feb 16
660	660	660	660	660	660	660	Arizona Commercial	74 1/2	Oct 17	28 1/2	May 6
20	20	20	20	20	20	20	Arnold	25 1/2	Sep 28	2 1/2	Jan 7
5,362	5,362	5,362	5,362	5,362	5,362	5,362	Asah Bed.	25 1/2	May 29	11 1/2	Jan 9
5,225	5,225	5,225	5,225	5,225	5,225	5,225	Bahaska Cement Co.	15 1/2	Nov 29	12 1/2	Apr 4
5,098	5,098	5,098	5,098	5,098	5,098	5,098	Bingham Con Mln & S	50 1/2	Dec 12	37 1/2	Jan 14
1,570	1,570	1,570	1,570	1,570	1,570	1,570	Bonanza (Dev Co)	10 1/2	Sep 13	30 1/2	Jan 17
5,686	5,686	5,686	5,686	5,686	5,686	5,686	Butt. Coalition (rets)	15 1/2	Oct 15	39 1/2	Jan 8
1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	1,006	Calumet & Arizona	10 1/2	Oct 24	198 1/2	Feb 8
1,815	1,815	1,815	1,815	1,815	1,815	1,815	Calumet & Hecla	25 1/2	Oct 24	100 1/2	Feb 15
2,177	2,177	2,177									



[illegible]

NOTE—Buyer pays accrued interest in addition to the purchase price for all Boston Bonds. \* No price Friday; latest bid and asked. † Flat price.

## Philadelphia and Baltimore Stock Exchanges--Stock Record, Daily, Weekly, Yearly

Share Prices—Not Per Centum Prices						Sales of the Week Shares		ACTIVE STOCKS (For Bonds and Inactive Stocks see below)		Range for Year 1907		Range for Previous Year (1906)	
Saturday Dec 7	Monday Dec 9	Tuesday Dec 10	Wednesday Dec 11	Thursday Dec 12	Friday Dec 13			Lowest	Highest	Lowest	Highest		
PHILADELPHIA													
Inactive Stocks													
Allegany Van pref.....50													
American Concrete.....50	33												
Amer Pipe Mfg.....50	47 1/2												
Bell Telephone.....50	42 1/2	43											
Cambria Iron.....50	42 1/2	43											
Central Con St.....50													
Consol Trac of N. J.....50													
Diamond Steel.....100													
Preferred.....10													
Easton Con Electric.....50	28 1/2	30											
Elec Storage Batt.....100													
Preferred.....100													
Mc Wayne & W. V.....50													
Germantown Pass.....50													
Indianapolis St.....50													
Indiana Union Tr.....50	19 1/2	20											
Insurance Co of N. A.....50													
Inter Sm Pow & Chem.....50													
Kent Con Edison.....50													
Preferred.....50													
Keystone Watch Case.....100													
Lat Brothers.....50	14 1/2												
Lehigh & Schuyl H.....50	20												
N Haven Iron & Steel.....50													
Northern Central.....50	80												
Northern Electric.....50													
Pennsylvania Salt.....50	27												
Pennsylvania Steel.....100													
Preferred.....84	31	37											
Phila Co (Pitts) pref.....50													
Phila Trac & Elec.....50	82	83											
Phila Traction.....50													
Railways General.....10													
Sasquah Iron & Steel.....50													
Towson Steel.....10													
Preferred.....6 1/2	6 1/2												
Tonopah Mining of Nev.....100													
Union Tr of Ind.....100													
United Tr & C.....100													
Unit Trac Pitta pref.....50	48												
Warwick Iron & Steel.....10	6	6 1/2											
West Jersey & Sea.....50													
Weston Steel.....100													
Wilkes-Hart Elm.....50													
BALTIMORE													
Inactive Stocks													
Ala Cons Coal & Iron.....100													
Preferred.....100													
Atlanta & S.....100													
Atlanta & S.....100													
Atlanta Coast L.....100													
Atlanta Coast L (Conn).....100													
Canton Co.....50													
Consol C&D Duck Corp.....50													
Preferred.....100													
Georgia S& F.....100													
Lat pref.....100													
2d pref.....100													
G-S-Brewing.....50													
Bonds													
Anacostia Wg.....50													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100													
Atl & C.....100									</				

\* Bid and asked; no sales on this day. † Ex-rights. ‡ \$7.60 paid. § \$15 paid. ¶ \$10 paid. † \$35 paid. a Receipts. b \$25 paid. c \$30 paid. d \$42½ paid.

## Volume of Business at Stock Exchanges

TRANSACTIONS AT THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE  
DAILY, WEEKLY AND YEARLY.

Week ending Dec 13 1907	Stocks		Railroad, &c. Bonds	State Bonds	U. S. Bonds
	Shares	Par value			
Saturday	453,756	\$39,402,000	\$1,875,500	\$97,000	
Sunday	602,580	\$7,533,500	2,784,500	159,000	\$10,000
Tuesday	669,714	\$7,754,600	3,017,500	129,000	2,000
Wednesday	616,728	\$2,944,550	3,006,000	37,500	
Thursday	467,360	\$4,533,500	1,910,000	124,000	
Friday	451,105	\$6,979,750	1,706,000	116,000	
Total	3,291,243	\$26,058,500	\$14,299,500	\$662,500	\$12,000

Week ending Dec 13 1907	1907		1906		1905	
	1907	1906	1907	1906	1907	1906
Stocks—No. shares	3,291,243	5,739,795	101,246,767	273,587,692		
Par value	\$26,058,500	\$45,947,700	\$16,572,489,600	\$23,957,720,975		
Bank shares, par	\$5,300	\$20,900	\$408,100	\$719,500		
Bonds						
Government bonds	\$12,000	\$30,000	\$851,550	\$1,783,800		
State bonds			67,175,300	60,101,250		
R.R. and misc. bonds	14,299,500	11,214,000	432,817,300	584,531,000		
Total bonds	\$14,974,000	\$11,966,500	\$500,844,150	\$652,416,050		

DAILY TRANSACTIONS AT THE BOSTON AND PHILADELPHIA EXCHANGES

Week ending Dec. 13 1907	Boston			Philadelphia		
	Listed shares	Unlisted shares	Bond sales	Listed shares	Unlisted shares	Bond sales
Saturday	15,839	8,946	\$11,000	12,205	4,263	\$34,000
Sunday	30,944	12,441	25,000	13,697	3,089	56,500
Tuesday	16,940	13,359	22,000	17,000	3,649	36,500
Wednesday	12,947	12,329	71,000	18,976	3,433	57,000
Thursday	14,652	11,255	49,500	10,195	4,159	26,600
Friday	13,219	12,784	50,000	9,123	2,817	41,000
Total	108,641	71,114	\$228,500	81,256	23,410	\$251,000

## Outside Securities

A weekly review of Outside Market will be found on a preceding page.

Street Railways		Street Railways		Street Railways	
Bid	Ask	Bid	Ask	Bid	Ask
Bleeker St & Fulton R.R. 100	20	28	Pub Serv Corp N. J. (Con)	100	25
e 1st mtg 48 1909 J-J	75	85	J O Hob & Paterson 100	25	50
e 2d mtg 48 1910 J-J	100	110	48 g 1909 M-N	50	54
e 3d mtg 48 1911 J-J	100	110	So J Gas & Elec Trac 100	90	98
e 4th mtg 48 1912 J-J	100	110	Gu g 1913 M-N	90	95
e 5th mtg 48 1913 J-J	100	110	No Hud Co Ry 64 J-J	99	100
e 6th mtg 48 1914 J-J	100	110	Ext 58 1924 M-N	108	115
e 7th mtg 48 1915 J-J	100	110	Pat City Gas 68 J-J	105	110
e 8th mtg 48 1916 J-J	100	110	2d g 1913 M-N	105	110
e 9th mtg 48 1917 J-J	100	110	So Side El (Chic) See Chicago	90	93
e 10th mtg 48 1918 J-J	100	110	Trent P & H 58 1914 J-J	98	100
e 11th mtg 48 1919 J-J	100	110	United El of St L 100	23	27
e 12th mtg 48 1920 J-J	100	110	Com vot tr cts 100	23	27
e 13th mtg 48 1921 J-J	100	110	e Preferred 100	58	64
e 14th mtg 48 1922 J-J	100	110	Gen 48 1914 See Stock	Exc	Exc
e 15th mtg 48 1923 J-J	100	110	Un Ry Gas & Elec 100	28	35
e 16th mtg 48 1924 J-J	100	110	Wash Ry & El Co 100	28	35
e 17th mtg 48 1925 J-J	100	110	Preferred 100	63	70
e 18th mtg 48 1926 J-J	100	110	e 1914 J-J	73	74
e 19th mtg 48 1927 J-J	100	110	e West Chicago 100	25	27
e 20th mtg 48 1928 J-J	100	110	e Con g 58 1916 M-N		
e 21st mtg 48 1929 J-J	100	110			
e 22nd mtg 48 1930 J-J	100	110			
e 23rd mtg 48 1931 J-J	100	110			
e 24th mtg 48 1932 J-J	100	110			
e 25th mtg 48 1933 J-J	100	110			
e 26th mtg 48 1934 J-J	100	110			
e 27th mtg 48 1935 J-J	100	110			
e 28th mtg 48 1936 J-J	100	110			
e 29th mtg 48 1937 J-J	100	110			
e 30th mtg 48 1938 J-J	100	110			
e 31st mtg 48 1939 J-J	100	110			
e 32nd mtg 48 1940 J-J	100	110			
e 33rd mtg 48 1941 J-J	100	110			
e 34th mtg 48 1942 J-J	100	110			
e 35th mtg 48 1943 J-J	100	110			
e 36th mtg 48 1944 J-J	100	110			
e 37th mtg 48 1945 J-J	100	110			
e 38th mtg 48 1946 J-J	100	110			
e 39th mtg 48 1947 J-J	100	110			
e 40th mtg 48 1948 J-J	100	110			
e 41st mtg 48 1949 J-J	100	110			
e 42nd mtg 48 1950 J-J	100	110			
e 43rd mtg 48 1951 J-J	100	110			
e 44th mtg 48 1952 J-J	100	110			
e 45th mtg 48 1953 J-J	100	110			
e 46th mtg 48 1954 J-J	100	110			
e 47th mtg 48 1955 J-J	100	110			
e 48th mtg 48 1956 J-J	100	110			
e 49th mtg 48 1957 J-J	100	110			
e 50th mtg 48 1958 J-J	100	110			
e 51st mtg 48 1959 J-J	100	110			
e 52nd mtg 48 1960 J-J	100	110			
e 53rd mtg 48 1961 J-J	100	110			
e 54th mtg 48 1962 J-J	100	110			
e 55th mtg 48 1963 J-J	100	110			
e 56th mtg 48 1964 J-J	100	110			
e 57th mtg 48 1965 J-J	100	110			
e 58th mtg 48 1966 J-J	100	110			
e 59th mtg 48 1967 J-J	100	110			
e 60th mtg 48 1968 J-J	100	110			
e 61st mtg 48 1969 J-J	100	110			
e 62nd mtg 48 1970 J-J	100	110			
e 63rd mtg 48 1971 J-J	100	110			
e 64th mtg 48 1972 J-J	100	110			
e 65th mtg 48 1973 J-J	100	110			
e 66th mtg 48 1974 J-J	100	110			
e 67th mtg 48 1975 J-J	100	110			
e 68th mtg 48 1976 J-J	100	110			
e 69th mtg 48 1977 J-J	100	110			
e 70th mtg 48 1978 J-J	100	110			
e 71st mtg 48 1979 J-J	100	110			
e 72nd mtg 48 1980 J-J	100	110			
e 73rd mtg 48 1981 J-J	100	110			
e 74th mtg 48 1982 J-J	100	110			
e 75th mtg 48 1983 J-J	100	110			
e 76th mtg 48 1984 J-J	100	110			
e 77th mtg 48 1985 J-J	100	110			
e 78th mtg 48 1986 J-J	100	110			
e 79th mtg 48 1987 J-J	100	110			
e 80th mtg 48 1988 J-J	100	110			
e 81st mtg 48 1989 J-J	100	110			
e 82nd mtg 48 1990 J-J	100	110			
e 83rd mtg 48 1991 J-J	100	110			
e 84th mtg 48 1992 J-J	100	110			
e 85th mtg 48 1993 J-J	100	110			
e 86th mtg 48 1994 J-J	100	110			
e 87th mtg 48 1995 J-J	100	110			
e 88th mtg 48 1996 J-J	100	110			
e 89th mtg 48 1997 J-J	100	110			
e 90th mtg 48 1998 J-J	100	110			
e 91st mtg 48 1999 J-J	100	110			
e 92nd mtg 48 2000 J-J	100	110			
e 93rd mtg 48 2001 J-J	100	110			
e 94th mtg 48 2002 J-J	100	110			
e 95th mtg 48 2003 J-J	100	110			
e 96th mtg 48 2004 J-J	100	110			
e 97th mtg 48 2005 J-J	100	110			
e 98th mtg 48 2006 J-J	100	110			
e 99th mtg 48 2007 J-J	100	110			
e 100th mtg 48 2008 J-J	100	110			

## Telegraph &amp; Telephone

Amer Tele & Cable 100	60	75
Central & Amer 100	75	102
Connecticut Tel & Tel 100	25	35
Emp & Bay State Tel 100	40	75
Franklin 100	40	50
Gold & Stock Tel 100	100	110
Hudson River Tel 100	40	50
N Y & N J Tel 100	40	50
Northwestern Tel 100	40	50
Pacific & Atlantic 100	25	35
Southern & Atlantic 100	25	35

## Fer. y Companies

Brooklyn Ferry stock 100	1	3
B & N Y 1st 68 1911 J-J	90	98
N Y & R R Ferry stock 100	60	70
1st 58 1922 M-N	60	70
N Y & Hob 58 May 46 J-D	85	92
Hob Fy 1st 58 1946 M-N	94	99
N Y & N J 2d 58 1946 J-J	90	95
10th & 23d Sts Ferry 100	30	40
1st mtg 48 1919 J-D	40	50
Union Ferry stock 100	40	50
1st 58 1920 M-N	60	70

## Short-Term Notes

Amer Cit Ser A 48 11 M-S	68	84
Ser B 48 11 M-S	68	84
Am Tel & Tel g 58 10 J-J	95	104
Alton Canal L 58 10 F&A	95	104
Ches & Ohio 68 J'e 28 '08	95	104
68 July 1 1910 J-J	95	104
Ch R I & Pac 4 1/2 08 A-O	95	104
Chic & W Ind 58 10 F&A	95	104
Cin Ham & D 4 1/2 08 M-S	95	104
C C C & St L 58 June '11	95	104
Erie 68 Apr 1 1908 J-J	95	104
Interb R T g 48 1908 M-N	95	104
58 Mch 1910 M-S	95	104
Kan C So g 58 Apr '12 J-J	95	104
Lake Steel g 58 1909 M-S	95	104
Pe R R 58 Mch 15 '10 M-S	95	104
St Louis 4 1/2 09 J-J	95	104
St L & S F g 4 1/2 08 J-D	95	104
South'n coll tr 58 '09 A-O	95	104
South Ry g 58 1910 J-J	95	104
U S Rubber g 58 10 M-S	95	104
Wabash 58 May 10 1909	95	104
Westing E I M 68 1910	95	104
Wheel & L E 58 08 F-A	95	104

## Railroad

Chic Peo & St L pref 100	100	110
Depot & River 100	100	110
Undeposited stock	100	110
Prior lien 4 1/2 30 M&S	85	90
Con mtg g 58 1909 J-J	95	104
St Louis 4 1/2 09 J-J	95	104
Chic Subway 100	100	110
W & Den Cy std 100	100	110
Ch North'n Ore-See Sdk	100	110
U S R R 100	100	110
Con deb 4 1/2 30 J-J	111	111
Con deb 3 1/2 30 J-J	111	111
North'n Securities Subs	100	110
Pitts & L E 100	100	110
Am Soda 100	100	110
Railroad Securities Co	100	110
El C Ck tr cfs ser A '52	85	90
Seaboard Company	100	110
N Y Transp 100	100	110
Com & 2d pref-See Balt	Exc	Exc
Seaboard Air Line	100	110
Coal ex ext May '11 M-S	87	92

## Industrial and Miscel

Ahmek Mining 100	25	30
Albany 100	100	110
Allis-Chalmers Co 1st mtg	100	110
5 1/2 30 opt 16 J-J	44	52
American Book 100	100	110
American Brass 100	100	110
American Can-See Stock	Exc	Exc
American Chic Co 100	100	110
Preferred 100	85	92
Am Graphophone 100	100	110
Preferred 100	100	110
Amer Hardware 100	100	110
Am Malt 68 1914 J-J	90	97
Am Soda 100	100	110
1st preferred 100	7	12
2d preferred 100	7	12
Am St Found 68 15 A&O	73	83
Am Soda 100	100	110
American Surety 100	100	110
Preferred 100	100	110
Amer Tobacco (new) com 100	230	240
Amer Typewriters com 100	32	35
Barnes & Smith Car 100	60	65
Preferred 100	100	110
Beth'l Steel Corp 100	8	12



## Investment and Railroad Intelligence.

## RAILROAD GROSS EARNINGS.

The following table shows the gross earnings of every STEAM railroad from which regular weekly or monthly returns can be obtained. The first two columns of figures give the gross earnings for the latest week or month, and the last two columns the earnings for the period from July 1 to and including such latest week or month. We add a supplementary statement to show the fiscal year totals of those roads whose fiscal year does not begin with July, but covers some other period. *The returns of the street railways are brought together separately on a subsequent page.*

Latest Gross Earnings.					July 1 to Latest Date.					Latest Gross Earnings.					July 1 to Latest Date.				
ROADS.	Week of Month.	Current Year.	Previous Year.		Current Year.	Previous Year.		ROADS.	Week of Month.	Current Year.	Previous Year.		Current Year.	Previous Year.					
		\$	\$		\$	\$				\$	\$		\$	\$					
Ala Great Southern	—See South							N Y C & Hud River	October	0,059,632	5,592,458	56,129,360	53,375,425						
Ala N O & Tex Pac.	hern Rail	way.						Lake Shore & M S	October	4,315,713	761,661	16,338,542	14,939,347						
N O & N East.	November	276,044	250,430	1,349,997	1,222,896			Lake Erie & West	October	512,330	450,793	1,898,306	1,858,978						
Ala & Vicksburg	November	148,238	134,172	678,727	603,699			Chic Ind & South	October	261,575	211,690	1,001,982	749,593						
Vicksburg Sh & F	November	141,638	141,042	690,259	624,189			Michigan Central	October	2,837,590	491,325	10,325,400	9,982,991						
Ala & N O & Tex	October	3,507,997	3,579	19,985				Cleve C C & St L	October	2,587,211	270,095	9,832,312	9,005,782						
K Atch Top & S F	October	5,872,456	5,486,477	32,578,021	29,844,543			Peoria & Eastern	October	336,691	282,640	1,102,256	1,074,925						
Atch Top & Ch R	September	354,795	338,877	1,106,122	1,043,466			Cincinnati North	October	104,524	84,790	378,810	387,148						
Atlan Birm & Atl	September	168,293	120,909	493,087	363,787			St Louis & Lake Erie	October	1,505,386	1,272,310	5,646,000	5,285,400						
Atlan Birm & N O	September	2,461,407	2,321,313	12,524,840	11,907,919			Rund	October	304,282	276,066	1,291,573	1,077,835						
Baltimore & Ohio	October	7,790,477	7,321,458	50,231,938	28,123,241			N Y Chic & St L	October	990,377	848,609	3,566,506	3,279,346						
Bangor & Arno-toot	October	280,825	321,309	1,043,772	1,007,665			N Y Ont & Western	September	693,365	713,767	2,419,766	2,368,642						
Bellefonte Central	November	6,240	5,285	27,694	23,887			Norfolk & Western	October	3,073,025	552,552	11,178,020	10,078,930						
Bridgeton & North	1st wk Dec	165,076	140,454	4,526,365	3,739,922			Northern Central	October	1,280,797	1,250,57	4,892,777	4,209,777						
Buffalo & Piquet R	September	184,125	149,154	576,025	431,880			Northern Pacific	September	5,686,755	5,267,269	20,710,005	17,866,114						
Buffalo & Piquet R	1st wk Dec	188,809	125,506	4,604,660	3,505,400			Pacific Coast Co.	October	797,502	664,459	3,028,926	2,442,127						
Camden Pacific	1st wk Dec	1,539,000	1,409,000	5,852,951	3,789,792			Penn - East P & E	October	13,631,184	13,666,404	59,943,507	52,286,707						
Central of Georgia	1st wk Dec	313,500	329,000	4,558,751	5,022,294			d West of P & E	October	Inc.	963,100	Inc.	42,93,300						
Central of N Jersey	October	2,513,023	2,189,890	10,013,529	8,997,117			Peoria & Eastern	—See New York Central										
Chattanooga Southern	4th wk Nov	2,093	3,971	60,858	65,796			Phila Balt & Wash	October	1,687,881	1,461,281	6,319,176	5,888,742						
Cincinnati & Ohio	October	2,777,100	2,147,025	10,375,939	8,420,512			Reading Railroad	October	3,407,821	2,624,24	11,606,784	10,222,842						
Cleveland & Lanor	October	3,545,671	3,401,917	13,419,459	12,481,919			Pitts & Lake Erie	—See New York Central										

**AGGREGATES OF GROSS EARNINGS—Weekly and Monthly.**

Weekly Summaries.						Monthly Summaries.					
		Cur't Year	Prev's Year	Inc. or Dec.	%			Cur't Year	Prev's Year	Inc. or Dec.	%
		\$	\$	\$	%			\$	\$	\$	%
4th week Sept	(41 roads)	13,165,110	12,153,033	+1,012,077	8.33	Month Feb 1907 (122 roads)	162,233,962	152,555,191	+9,678,801	6.35	
1st week Oct	(44 roads)	10,560,529	9,860,802	+699,727	6.99	Month Mar 1907 (118 roads)	180,539,552	164,645,008	+15,894,523	9.65	
2d week Oct	(44 roads)	10,540,340	9,860,802	+679,538	6.89	Month Apr 1907 (118 roads)	180,539,552	164,645,008	+15,894,523	9.65	
3d week Oct	(45 roads)	11,248,141	10,614,370	+633,771	5.97	Month May 1907 (121 roads)	193,943,305	185,690,845	+8,252,960	4.43	
4th week Oct	(47 roads)	16,942,555	16,359,665	+582,889	3.56	Month June 1907 (121 roads)	187,125,657	161,275,100	+25,890,546	15.98	
1st week Nov	(44 roads)	10,340,568	10,023,569	316,998	3.17	Month July 1907 (116 roads)	187,069,700	163,565,258	+23,504,432	14.37	
2d week Nov	(44 roads)	10,312,353	10,503,418	-191,063	1.82	Month Aug 1907 (121 roads)	187,288,093	175,726,323	+21,561,770	12.27	
3d week Nov	(44 roads)	10,360,500	10,141,691	+218,809	2.16	Month Sept 1907 (118 roads)	192,548,022	175,500,503	+17,047,588	9.73	
4th week Nov	(45 roads)	13,450,340	13,450,379	-39	0.00	Month Oct 1907 (134 roads)	206,743,491	197,546,702	+9,196,789	4.65	
1st week Dec	(52 roads)	8,895,504	8,606,270	+289,236	3.36	Month Nov 1907 (56 roads)	54,770,430	53,425,317	+1,345,178	2.51	

a Mexican currency. b Includes earnings of Gulf & Chicago Division. c Includes the Houston & Texas Central and its subsidiary lines in both Texas and Mexico. d Includes earnings of Chicago & Eastern Illinois Division. e Includes earnings of Illinois & Indiana RR. f Includes earnings of Denver, Fort Collins & South Platte RR. g Includes earnings of Denver City and all affiliated lines, excepting Trinity & Arapahoe Valley R.R. h Includes in both years earnings of Denver, Fort Collins & South Platte RR, Pecos Valley System and Santa Fe Prescott & Phoenix R.R.



**Latest Gross Earnings by Weeks.**—In the table which follows we sum up separately the earnings for the first week of December. The table covers 32 roads and shows 3.56% decrease in the aggregate over the same week last year.

First week of December.	1907.	1906.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Buffalo Rochester & Pittsburgh	165,076	140,254	24,822	-----
Canadian Northern	188,800	125,500	63,300	-----
Canadian Pacific	1,539,000	1,409,000	130,000	-----
Chicago Indianapolis & Louisville	88,219	108,421	-----	20,202
Colorado & Southern	319,411	302,472	16,939	-----
Denver & Rio Grande	398,300	407,800	-----	9,500
Detroit & Mackinac	19,734	21,301	-----	1,567
Duluth South Shore & Atlantic	53,530	50,401	3,129	-----
Grand Trunk of Canada	-----	-----	-----	-----
Grand Trunk Western	810,017	778,412	31,605	-----
Detroit Gr Haven & Milw.	-----	-----	-----	-----
Canada Atlantic	-----	-----	-----	-----
International & Great North'n	119,000	159,000	-----	40,000
Inter-oceanic of Mexico	138,489	136,721	1,768	-----
Iowa Central	53,997	61,035	-----	7,038
Louisville & Nashville	836,605	959,615	-----	123,010
Mexican International	142,181	150,253	-----	17,074
Mineral Range	11,644	14,550	-----	94
Minneapolis & St. Louis	79,234	70,679	8,565	-----
Missouri Pacific & Iron Mtn.	707,000	810,000	-----	103,000
Central Branch	25,000	28,000	-----	3,000
Mobile & Ohio	163,103	184,729	-----	21,624
National RR of Mexico	302,925	294,583	8,342	-----
Hidalgo & Northeastern	15,297	17,643	-----	2,346
St. Louis Southwestern	164,241	208,349	-----	44,108
Southern Railway	1,017,786	1,109,479	-----	91,693
Texas & Pacific	270,298	314,963	-----	44,665
Toledo Peoria & Western	19,841	19,872	-----	31
Toledo St. Louis & Western	81,705	87,737	-----	6,032
Wabash	442,432	490,909	-----	48,467
Western Maryland	112,370	92,883	19,487	-----
Wheeling & Lake Erie	97,230	132,707	-----	35,457
Total (32 roads)	8,385,504	8,696,270	308,051	618,817
Net decrease (3.56%)	-----	-----	-----	310,766

For the fourth week of November our final statement covers 45 roads and shows .99% decrease in the aggregate over the same week last year.

Fourth Week of November.	1907.	1906.	Increase.	Decrease.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Previously reported (33 roads)	11,579,801	11,742,874	514,245	677,318
Alabama Great Southern	119,431	113,426	6,005	-----
Central of Georgia	313,500	329,000	-----	15,500
Chattanooga Southern	2,093	3,971	-----	1,878
Chicago Great Western	183,938	219,438	-----	35,500
Cinc New Ori & Texas Pacific	226,274	199,128	27,146	-----
Detroit Toledo & Ironton	107,209	107,382	-----	173
Georgia Southern & Florida	52,692	56,799	-----	4,107
Gulf & Ship Island	48,852	53,493	-----	4,641
Miss St Paul & S S M	329,815	293,264	35,551	-----
Mobile & Ohio	329,191	304,042	25,149	-----
Nevada-California-Oregon	8,205	7,594	611	-----
Texas Central	30,339	38,168	-----	7,829
Total (45 roads)	13,330,340	13,468,579	608,707	746,946
Net decrease (0.99%)	-----	-----	-----	138,239

**Net Earnings Monthly to Latest Dates.**—The table following shows the gross and net earnings of STEAM railroads reported this week. A full detailed statement, including all roads from which monthly returns can be obtained, is given once a month in these columns, and the latest statement of this kind will be found in the issue of Nov. 23 1907. The next will appear in the issue of Dec. 21.

Roads.	Gross Earn'gs— Current Year.	Previous Year.	Net Earnings— Current Year.	Previous Year.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Atlanta & Cher Alr L. a. Sept	354,795	336,877	140,012	104,033
Me 1 to Sept 30	2,558,430	2,373,230	716,429	638,093
Bellefonte Central. b. Nov	6,249	5,285	2,018	1,642
Jan 1 to Nov 30	59,084	51,872	18,199	10,846
Brdg'n & Saco River. b. Oct	4,884	4,540	1,642	1,554
July 1 to Oct 31	22,017	18,886	9,077	7,723
Central of New Jersey. b. Oct	2,513,023	2,189,890	1,071,553	1,002,418
July 1 to Oct 31	10,013,529	8,997,117	4,461,577	4,386,425
Chicago & Alton. a. Oct	1,274,623	1,212,601	470,160	448,383
July 1 to Oct 31	4,547,909	4,180,542	2,156,415	2,183,106
Colorado Midland. a. Oct	240,203	230,898	58,293	70,746
July 1 to Oct 31	900,304	872,464	215,519	263,058
Columbia Newb & Lau. a. Oct	32,577	29,044	10,596	6,852
July 1 to Oct 31	99,496	99,156	12,584	21,737
Cornwall & Lebanon. b. Sept	36,281	42,761	15,414	23,903
July 1 to Sept 30	119,836	135,321	54,570	75,874
October	35,621	36,353	14,309	15,235
July 1 to Oct 31	155,457	171,874	68,879	91,104
Denver & Rio Grande. b. Oct	2,098,196	1,877,006	648,650	724,150
July 1 to Oct 31	8,305,116	7,094,441	2,780,698	2,611,512
Erie. a. Oct	4,800,964	4,877,066	690,519	1,594,375
July 1 to Oct 31	19,561,109	18,194,447	4,646,556	5,624,852
Grand Trunk of Canada—	-----	-----	-----	-----
Grand Trunk Ry. Oct	3,177,558	3,624,043	923,175	938,261
July 1 to Oct 31	12,510,797	11,040,572	3,644,521	3,607,049
Grand Trunk Western. Oct	413,666	546,021	97,350	91,003
July 1 to Oct 31	2,339,326	2,105,735	392,239	327,516
Det Gr Hav & Milw. Oct	155,728	127,013	21,899	18,979
July 1 to Oct 31	673,523	641,890	135,289	198,552
Canada Atlantic. Oct	220,939	194,660	15,086	18,979
July 1 to Oct 31	836,550	767,446	84,677	131,881
Lehigh & Hudson River. b.	-----	-----	-----	-----
July 1 to Sept 30	220,644	179,659	60,627	84,711
Jan 1 to Sept 30	634,078	516,290	197,350	168,067
Lexington & Eastern. b. Oct	61,717	42,466	29,211	16,867
July 1 to Oct 31	216,962	194,675	84,078	80,025
Manistiquie. b. Nov	3,131	3,648	def4,674	def1,022
Jan 1 to Nov 30	57,221	91,987	def10,603	23,009
Minneapolis St P & S S M. b. Oct	1,420,546	1,347,854	712,435	738,076
July 1 to Oct 31	4,586,505	4,780,172	1,887,771	2,510,159
Nevada Central. b. Oct	7,495	8,558	806	4,894
July 1 to Oct 31	31,197	28,012	3,711	7,986
Nevada-Calif-Oregon. a. Oct	35,758	34,337	23,013	23,765
July 1 to Oct 31	138,406	109,793	85,451	70,098
New York & Pennsylvania. b.	-----	-----	-----	-----
July 1 to Sept 30	26,477	28,496	5,974	8,012
Jan 1 to Sept 30	78,305	80,911	22,074	21,360
N Y Susq & Western. a. Oct	346,127	290,480	98,365	103,731
July 1 to Oct 31	1,178,920	1,008,505	296,586	313,833

Roads.	Gross Earn'gs— Current Year.	Previous Year.	Net Earnings— Current Year.	Previous Year.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Norfolk & Western. b. Oct	3,073,026	2,552,352	1,014,418	962,114
July 1 to Oct 31	11,974,813	10,078,930	4,364,758	3,837,511
Pacific Coast. Oct	797,502	654,459	145,305	164,839
July 1 to Oct 31	3,028,926	2,442,127	552,905	545,668
Rio Grande Junction. Sept	71,671	77,366	n21,501	n23,210
Dec 1 to Sept 30	693,211	673,586	n207,061	n172,065
Rio Grande Southern. b. Oct	60,427	56,806	21,990	22,388
July 1 to Oct 31	227,392	210,081	73,512	88,562
Seaboard Air Line. a. Oct	1,518,134	1,384,429	386,151	316,044
July 1 to Oct 31	5,464,327	4,922,887	1,202,446	890,350
Southern Pacific. a. Oct	12,083,574	10,870,339	3,178,395	4,598,798
July 1 to Oct 31	46,338,232	39,384,646	13,241,051	15,405,077
Toledo Peoria & West. a. Nov	93,443	107,962	6,708	17,783
July 1 to Nov 30	531,332	539,531	100,852	123,831
Union Pacific. a. Oct	7,789,817	6,974,427	3,223,846	3,558,883
July 1 to Oct 31	28,982,558	25,671,759	11,639,297	12,873,897
Virginia Southwestern. b. Oct	113,007	91,009	38,729	5,137
July 1 to Oct 31	430,261	343,926	163,931	75,679
Wabash. b. Oct	2,596,261	2,580,284	882,493	862,515
July 1 to Oct 31	10,907,261	9,782,986	3,509,053	3,382,784

a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.  
b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.  
c Figures revised for previous year so as to accord with the new classification of earnings and expenses now required by the Inter-State Commerce Commission.  
d These figures represent 30% of gross earnings.  
e Many special items have helped to increase the expenses this month.  
f After allowing for miscellaneous income, which was a debit item for the month of October, total net earnings were \$457,560 in Oct. 1907 against \$463,528 last year, and for period from July 1 to Oct. 31 were \$1,564,246 this year, against \$1,769,514.

**Interest Charges and Surplus.**—The following roads, in addition to their gross and net earnings given in the foregoing, also report charges for interest, &c., with the surplus above or deficit below these charges.

Roads.	Int., Rentals, &c.— Current Year.	Previous Year.	Surplus— Current Year.	Previous Year.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Bellefonte Central. Nov	303	300	1,715	1,342
Jan 1 to Nov 30	3,333	3,300	14,866	7,546
Bridgton & Saco River. Oct	593	543	1,049	1,011
July 1 to Oct 31	2,373	2,173	6,704	5,550
Central of New Jersey. Oct	6367,301	6497,450	704,232	504,988
July 1 to Oct 31	21,933,318	22,433,007	2,508,039	1,951,447
Colorado Midland. Oct	41,472	49,973	16,821	29,777
July 1 to Oct 31	157,219	153,589	58,300	109,469
Cornwall & Lebanon. Sept	3,585	4,185	n12,924	19,718
July 1 to Sept 30	10,846	12,646	245,213	63,228
October	3,582	3,513	n11,937	11,722
July 1 to Oct 31	14,428	16,159	n57,150	74,950
Denver & Rio Grande. Oct	324,833	297,014	d532,641	d440,507
July 1 to Oct 31	1,287,743	1,168,311	d1,609,839	d1,582,704
Lehigh & Hudson River. Oct	48,567	42,723	d567,940	d46,064
July 1 to Sept 30	247,076	157,307	d563,178	d74,814
Nevada-Calif-Oregon. Oct	3,901	2,750	n20,311	n22,452
July 1 to Oct 31	15,597	12,663	n73,330	n62,457
New York & Pennsylvania. Oct	5,373	6,019	401	1,993
Jan 1 to Sept 30	16,443	16,447	5,631	4,913
Norfolk & Western. Oct	434,793	369,873	579,625	592,241
July 1 to Oct 31	1,722,333	1,469,382	2,642,425	2,368,129
Rio Grande Junction. Sept	8,333	8,333	13,168	14,877
Dec 1 to Sept 30	83,331	83,331	124,630	88,734
Rio Grande Southern. Oct	19,603	19,098	n6,194	n4,141
July 1 to Oct 31	74,615	73,340	n13,965	n19,579
Toledo Peo & Western. Nov	23,539	24,061	d561,031	d676,278
July 1 to Nov 30	118,437	120,766	n11,537	3,065

b Included in fixed charges are expenditures for renewals, additions and improvements amounting to nil for October 1907, against \$103,538 in 1906, and from July 1 to Oct. 31 were \$436,295 in 1906.  
c These figures are after allowing for other income and for discount and exchange. The sum of \$10,000 is deducted every month from surplus and placed to the credit of the Renewal Fund.  
d The charges for the 1907 quarter includes 3-12 of entire taxes for the year and 3-12 of the depreciation of equipment. Expenses include \$13,626 extra for terminal charges. If report were made upon the same basis as the 1906 figures the result would be net income of \$16,639 instead of a deficit of \$7,940.  
e After allowing for other income received.

#### STREET RAILWAYS AND TRACTION COMPANIES.

Name of Road.	Latest Gross Earnings.				Jan. 1 to latest date.	
	Week or Month.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	
		\$	\$	\$	\$	
Albany & Hudson. . . . .	September			186,388	184,143	
aAmerican Ry Co. . . . .	November.	231,359	217,229	2,707,738	2,507,288	
aAur Elgin & Chic Ry. . . .	October . . . .	122,930	109,738	1,196,680	1,046,445	
aBirmingham Ry. . . . .	October . . . .	26,040	21,968	235,870	254,738	
aBirn Ry & Power . . . . .	October . . . .	212,573	181,241	1,812,096	1,607,544	
aBrooklyn & Ply St Ry. . . .	September	11,620	12,236	85,854	88,907	
aCape Breton Elec Co. . . . .	September	23,671	24,267	178,998	187,107	
aCentral Penn Trac. . . . .	October . . . .	60,227	60,768	622,116	567,917	
aCharl Con Ry Gas & El. . . .	October . . . .	58,551	51,924	580,471	536,466	
aChicago & Milw Elec. . . . .	October . . . .	99,329	88,905	884,729	722,448	
aChicago & Oak Park. . . . .	October . . . .	74,339	74,331	703,248	696,245	
aCleve Palmsv & East. . . . .	October . . . .	24,858	22,916	246,940	230,562	
aCleve Southw & Col. . . . .	October . . . .	65,792	56,499	634,683	539,133	
aDet Jackson & Chic. . . . .	1st wk Dec	6,272				
aDetroit United Ry. . . . .	1st wk Dec	108,664	105,184	6,244,415	5,627,166	
aDuluth Street Ry. . . . .	1st wk Dec	16,508	14,530	788,972	716,194	
aEast St Louis & Sub. . . . .	October . . . .	206,114	181,597	1,782,087	1,996,542	
aEl Paso Electric. . . . .	September	45,556	35,905	362,995	279,777	
aEl Wayne & Wabash						
aGalv Trac. Co. . . . .	October . . . .	114,883	93,358	1,052,504	898,283	
aGalv House Elec Co. . . . .	September	84,355	84,356			
aHavana Electric Ry. . . . .	Wk Dec 8	35,090	32,815	1,658,003	1,442,709	
aHonolulu Rapid Tran						
& Land Co. . . . .	October . . . .	30,207	30,742	301,785	289,116	
aHoughton Co St Ry. . . . .	September	23,878	22,689	189,707	171,372	
aIllinois Traction Co. . . . .	October . . . .	368,838	280,339	3,091,321	2,443,647	
aJackson Consol Trac. . . . .	September	13,926	13,490	123,716	113,000	
aJacksonville Elec Co. . . . .	September	32,651	26,968	294,282	234,272	
aKan City Ry & Light	October . . . .	559,822	531,671	4,999,804	4,325,568	
aLake Shore Electric. . . . .	October . . . .	78,460	71,814	790,848	736,676	
aLake State Ry. . . . .	October . . . .	62,538	46,663	494,831	443,131	
aMet West Side Elev. . . . .	November.	227,277	228,706	2,485,071	2,247,115	
aMilw Elec Ry & Lt Co. . . .	October . . . .	328,420	307,475	3,162,036	2,894,478	
aMilw Lt Ht & Trac Co. . . .	October . . . .	67,431	56,539	702,696	591,579	
aMontreal Street Ry. . . . .	Wk Nov 16	68,657	59,525			
aNashville Ry. . . . .	October . . . .	132,144	122,141	1,280,989	1,125,912	
aN J & H R Ry & Fy Co. . . .	November.	36,901	33,701	448,821	400,393	

Name of Road.	Latest Gross Earnings.			Jan. 1 to latest date.	
	Week or Month.	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
N O Ry & Light Co.	September	466,160	441,807	4,456,560	4,218,184
North Ohio Trac & Lt	October	155,291	134,890	1,615,075	1,428,241
Norfolk & Portsmouth	October	258,513	142,152	2,235,812	1,417,905
No Westchester Lt Co	October	11,795	10,130	89,830	
Northwestern Elev	November	160,270	139,857	1,590,862	1,368,280
Oklahoma City Ry	October	24,270	15,335		
Peekskill Light & RR	October	16,477	12,151	140,221	120,963
Pensacola Electric Co	September	20,005	14,270		
Portland Ry Lt & P Co	October	368,693	319,623	3,359,696	2,879,074
Puget Sound Elec Ry	August	163,079	142,603		
Rio de Janeiro Tram					
Light & Power	October	553,488		5,146,378	
Rockford & Interurb.	August	64,494	53,191	599,180	558,789
St Joseph (Mo) Ry Lt					
Hent & Power Co.	November	72,408	67,619	796,111	759,290
Sao Paulo Tr Lt & P.	October	180,033	157,000	1,714,791	1,636,081
Savannah Electric Co	September	52,893	49,805	446,398	473,674
Schuykill Ry Co	August	22,511	19,334	139,334	121,876
South Side Elevated	November	180,891	141,421	1,836,260	1,564,036
Sou Wisconsin Ry Co	October	12,636	11,685	128,770	107,087
Syracuse Ray Tr Ry.	October	108,659	95,619	1,041,781	898,510
Toronto Railway	Nov 23	63,918	58,588	3,034,117	2,718,674
Twin City Rep Trn.	4th wk Nov	150,048	136,122	1,350,470	1,144,989
United RR of San Fr.	September	367,220	423,190		
United Ry of St L.	October	971,322	933,613	9,087,659	8,566,571
West Chester (Pa) Ry	October	10,896	7,124	113,635	73,802
Whatcom Co Ry & Lt	September	29,033	23,369	255,551	196,828

a Figures for the month in both years include operations of the Scranton Ry., acquired Jan. 1 1906. b Figures are from Feb. 1. c These figures are for consolidated company. d These are results for main line. f Now includes Rapid Ry. Syst., Sandwich Winsor & Amherstburg Ry. and Detroit Monroe & Toledo Short Line Ry. e Decrease due to strike and boycott.

**Street Railway Net Earnings.**—The following table gives the returns of STREET railway gross and net earnings reported this week. A full detailed statement, including all roads from which monthly returns can be obtained, is given once a month in these columns, and the latest statement of this kind will be found in the issue of Nov. 30 1907. The next will appear in the issue of Dec. 28.

Roads.	Gross Earnings.		Net Earnings.	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Ithaca Street Ry.—				
July 1 to Sep 30	30,469	32,593	11,756	12,746
Jamestown Street Ry.—				
July 1 to Sep 30	65,432	63,820	26,520	33,849
Lexington & Interurb.—				
Oct 31	52,538	46,663	21,080	18,023
Jan 1 to Oct 31	473,321	441,431	175,556	153,053
St Jos Ry Lt & P Co. Nov	72,498	67,619	34,262	32,297
Jan 1 to Nov 30	736,111	759,290	390,014	367,876
Syrac Lake Sh & Nor.—				
July 1 to Sep 30	67,443	66,508	35,385	35,891

a Net earnings here given are after deducting taxes.

b Net earnings here given are before deducting taxes.

#### Interest Charges and Surplus.

Roads.	Int. Rentals, &c.—		Bal. of Net Earnings.	
	Current Year.	Previous Year.	Current Year.	Previous Year.
Ithaca Street Ry.—				
July 1 to Sep 30	5,277	5,140	\$9,401	\$10,671
Jamestown Street Ry.—				
July 1 to Sep 30	17,947	10,813	\$8,970	\$24,021
Syrac Lake Sh & Nor.—				
July 1 to Sep 30	12,307	1,566	\$30,563	\$32,468

z After allowing for other income received.

#### ANNUAL REPORTS.

**Annual Reports.**—The following is an index to all annual reports of steam railroads, street railways and miscellaneous companies which have been published since the last editions of the "Railway and Industrial" and "Street Railway" sections.

This index does not include reports in to-day's "Chronicle."

Railroads—	Page.	Industrial Companies—(Con)	Page
Alabama Great Southern	1336	Amer. Tel. & Tel. Co. (bal. sheet &c., June 30 1907)	1398
Alabama & Vicksburg	1394	American Typefounders	1141
Ann Arbor	1345	Batopilas Mining (official statement May 1)	1399
Atlanta Birmingham & Atlantic	1204	Berger & Engel Brewing, Phila. 1460	
Atlantic Coast Line	1335, 1342	Brill (J. G.) Co. (official statement May 3)	1400
Bangor & Aroostook	1206	Consum. Gas Co. of Toronto	1460
Buffalo & Susquehanna	1265	Edison Elec. Ill. Co. of Boston	1207
Canadian Northern	1204	Federal Mining & Smelting	1081
Chicago Burl. & Quincy	1079, 1086	Granby Consol. M. S. & P.	1399
Chicago Peoria & St. Louis	1140	Homestead Mining	1397
Cin. N. O. & Tex. Pac. Jet.	1393	Independent Brew. Co. of Pitts.	1212
Cleveland Lorain & Wheeling	1395	International Paper	1081
Cripple Creek Central	1397	International Text Book	1399
Cuba RR	1337	Iron Steamboat Co.	1460
Detroit & Mackinac	1206	Keystone Telephone	1398
Detroit Toledo & Ironton	1335	Lake Superior Corporation	1142
Great Northern	1265, 1273	Mercantile Linotype	1142
Interborough Rapid Transit	1080	Monong. Consol. Coal & Coke (preliminary report)	1465
Iowa Central	1203	New England Cotton Yarn	1338
Kansas City Southern	1203	North Shore Electric	1459
Louisiana & Arkansas	1205	Pacific Coast	1081, 1093
Mexican Central	1080	Phoenix Iron Co. (bal. sheet Oct. 12)	1459
Mexican International	1139, 1149	Pittsburgh Brewing Co.	1398
Minneapolis & St. Louis	1204	Pullman Co.	1258
Missouri Pacific	1139, 1147	Repub. Iron & Steel (4 mos.)	1458
Mobile & Ohio	1336	Shannon Copper	1344
National RR. of Mexico	1140, 1151	Standard Milling	1082
Nevada California & Oregon	1207	United Fruit	1268, 1281, 1337
New Orleans & Western	1395	United States Finishing	1208
New York Susq. & Western	1205	U. S. Reduction & Refining	1209
North Pacific	1079, 1087	U. S. Steel Corp. (bal. sheet June 30)	1459
Pennsylvania (bal. sheet May 31)	1397	United Wireless Telegraph (semi-annual report)	1400
St. Joseph & Grand Island	1396	Victor Fuel	1459
Southern Indiana	1268	Virginia Iron Coal & Coke	1208
Texas Central	1396	Westinghouse El. & Mfg.	1207, 1458
Toledo St. Louis & Western	1267	Street Railways—	
Tonopah & Goldfield	1396	Boston Elevated	1143
Vicksburg Shreveport & Pacific	1394	Boston & Suburban Elec. Co.	1461
Western Maryland	1266	Boston & Worcester Elec. Cos.	1461
Wisconsin Central	1079, 1092	Massachusetts Elec. Cos.	1457
Industrial Companies—	Page.	Montreal Street Ry.	1207
Allis-Chalmers	1081		
American Boal (bal. sh. Apr. 16)	1460		
American Cotton Oil	1268, 1280		
American Malt	1141		
Amer. Shipbuilding Co., Clevel	1208		

#### Lehigh & Hudson River Railway.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1907.)

President Lewis A. Riley, under date of Warwick, N. Y., Oct. 1 1907, writes:

**General Results.**—The gross earnings for the year increased \$181,948, or 27.47%, as compared with the previous fiscal year. The total operating expenses increased \$132,906, or 32.64%. Revenue from freight traffic increased \$179,976, or 29.90%, and the entire freight traffic increased 492,611 tons, or 33.23%. The number of tons carried one mile was 109,766,919 an increase of \$3,821,461, or 44.53%.

**Consolidation.**—The mileage of the railway has been increased 10.7 miles by the purchase of the Orange County RR., which corporation was merged into this company on May 23 1907. A supplemental mortgage is to be given by this company upon the property so purchased and consolidated as additional security for the bonds issued and to be issued under said general mortgage. Upon the delivery of said mortgage this company will receive from the mortgage trustee the 2,000 shares of stock of the Orange County RR. Co. owned by this company deposited under the general mortgage, which stock will then be converted into the stock of the Lehigh & Hudson River Ry. Co., the latter to be held in the treasury for future disposition.

**Maintenance.**—Expenditures amounting to \$97,951 were made for maintenance of way and structures, being an increase of \$15,936, or 19.43%, as compared with the previous year. During the year 21.40 miles of 80-lb. steel rails were laid, replacing an equal length of lighter weight rail. Of the 74.60 miles of main line owned, 27.20 are now laid with 60-lb. steel, 12.90 miles with 65-lb., 0.7 miles with 70-lb. and 33.80 miles with 80-lb. steel. There were 33,725 ties placed as against 32,043 during the previous year.

**Bridge.**—The bridge over the Delaware River at Easton is being rebuilt. This bridge is 1,304 feet long, and was built in 1889, partly of second-hand material. It is jointly owned by the South Easton & Phillipsburg RR. Co. of New Jersey and the South Easton & Phillipsburg RR. Co. of Pennsylvania, all the stock of both companies being owned by your company. This expenditure will amount to about \$125,000, and is being paid for from funds advanced by the Lehigh & Hudson River Ry. Co. to the above companies. Masonry for the new piers has been completed and the new structure is now being erected.

**Equipment.**—The sum of \$45,198 was expended for the maintenance of equipment, being a decrease of \$20,041, or 44.34%.

As noted in the report for the year ended June 30 1906, an equipment trust (V. 83, p. 96) was created, covering 250 hopper-bottom gondola coal cars, 10 low-side gondolas and 25 steel ore cars, all of 80,000 lbs. capacity, 75 box cars and 6 locomotives.

In addition 6 locomotives were purchased, making a total of 12 locomotives added to the equipment during the year. A cash payment of \$15,741 on account of the additional 6 locomotives has been made and locomotive rental notes given for \$68,594, the balance of the purchase money, payable in quarterly installments, extending over three years.

Ten caboose cars were purchased, also one business car. During the year 178 gondola cars were condemned and destroyed, the value of which was charged off by depreciation. The total number of freight cars in service at the end of the year was 1,088, having a capacity of 33,485 tons, an increase of 320 cars and 12,645 tons; locomotives in service at the end of the year 30, an increase in number of 12, or 67%, and an increase in tractive power of 85%.

**Financial.**—Through the merger of the Orange County RR. into this company, there was an addition to "cost of property" of \$453,735.

The 4½% equipment trust certificates issued at the close of the last fiscal year, amounting to \$400,000, have all been sold. The first installment of \$40,000 of this issue was paid off June 1 1907 (V. 83, p. 96).

In order to provide funds for rebuilding the Delaware River Bridge, re-laying the railroads with 80-lb. "T" rail, and other needed improvements, your board authorized an issue of debenture bonds amounting to \$400,000, bearing interest at the rate of 4%, due July 1 1920, redeemable after Nov. 1 1911 at 105. During the year \$239,000 of these bonds were sold at par. Bills payable were increased \$2,000 (net).

During the year the following amounts were expended for additions, betterments and equipment: For sidings and switches, \$37,707; land purchased, \$2,758; passenger and freight station betterments, dwelling houses and track scales, \$13,535; paint shop and new machinery at Warwick N. Y. shops, \$6,781; additions to telegraph line, \$517; account of locomotives purchased, \$99,966; business car purchased, \$4,413; freight cars purchased, \$414,176; advances on account new bridge across the Delaware River at Phillipsburg, N. J., new office building and additional switches in Hudson Yard, Phillipsburg, N. J., \$80,649; advances to Mine Hill RR. Co. for construction of a switch at Franklin Junction, N. J., \$4,714.

#### COMPARATIVE FREIGHT TRAFFIC.

	Ores.	Anth. Coal.	Bit. Coal.	Merchandise.	Milk.
1906-07, tons	426,709	154,446	144,745	1,187,812	51,147
1905-06, tons	323,274	117,086	91,542	786,630	51,716
1904-05, tons	329,386	108,089	58,937	381,820	36,145
1906-07, earnings	\$150,472	\$81,496	\$40,906	\$438,989	\$70,003
1905-06, earnings	158,268	60,415	23,204	292,667	67,335
1904-05, earnings	116,460	47,803	17,239	164,589	54,359

#### OPERATIONS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30.

	1906-07.	1905-06.	1904-05.
Passengers carried	154,657	137,826	125,385
Freight (tons) carried	1,923,027	1,763,365	1,582,248
Freight (tons) carried one mile	2,296 cts.	2,296 cts.	2,296 cts.
Average rate per ton per mile	0.71 cts.	0.71 cts.	0.71 cts.

#### EARNINGS, EXPENSES AND CHARGES.

	1906-07.	1905-06.	1904-05.
Gross earnings	\$844,334	\$662,386	\$481,772
Operating expenses	540,051	407,145	315,249
Net earnings	\$304,283	\$255,241	\$166,523
Deduct—			
Taxes	\$23,268	\$12,071	\$11,384
Interest on bonds	152,805	129,466	125,385
Interest on floating debt	3,503	5,376	4,691
Depreciation of equipment, &c.	\$81,790	\$35,641	527
Total	\$260,896	\$182,750	\$145,027
Surplus	\$43,387	\$72,491	\$21,496

\* Depreciation and sundry accounts adjusted.

#### BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30.

Assets	1907.	1906.	Liabilities	1907.	1906.
Cost of road	3,216,861	2,711,600	Capital stock	1,340,000	1,340,000
Cost of equipment	1,258,914	770,277	Funded debt	2,669,000	2,669,000
Or. Co. RR. stock	200,000	200,000	Debt due to stockholders	259,000	259,000
Adv. for constr'n	24,423	24,423	Equip. tr. cts. ser. A	360,000	360,000
So. Eas. & Ph. stock	150,000	150,000	Int. on funded debt	65,342	62,717
Adv. for constr'n	171,530	90,880	Audited vouchers and pay-rolls	173,568	44,249
Mine Hill RR. adv.	45,574	40,860	Loans & bills payable	72,000	70,000
Cash	240,869	186,802	Traffic balances	114,289	14,277
Due by agents	7,709	8,163	Open accounts	77,775	6,327
Traffic balances	201,365	74,476	Unpaid coupons	4,343	1,015
Open accounts	61,966	24,927	Profit and loss	394,408	351,020
Material and supplies	154,936	59,651			
Total	5,509,725	4,558,059	Total	5,509,725	4,558,059

V. 83, p. 1588.

#### White Pass & Yukon Railway Co., Ltd.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1907.)

S. H. Graves, President of the local companies forming the White Pass & Yukon Route, makes the following statement for the year ended Dec. 31 1906:



**Rail Division.**—The chief improvements on the railway in 1906 were the replacing of the wooden bridge 9-B by a steel one, and the wooden bridge 19-B by a concrete wall. The operating expenses of the rail division show a decrease of \$23,044 as compared with the previous year, and of \$58,382 as compared with 1904.

**River Division.**—We operated eleven steamers and nine barges on the river and lakes and held eight steamers and one barge in reserve. The first boat left Hootalinqua for Dawson on May 16; the first through boat left White Horse for Dawson June 2 and the first boat for Atlin left Caribou on May 31. The last through boat from Dawson reached White Horse on Oct. 26 and the last boat from Atlin reached Caribou on Nov. 2.

The conditions of navigation on the Yukon in 1906 were normal, though there was difficulty throughout the season at Minto bar, and towards the close of the season at other bad places. The operating expenses show a reduction of \$36,153 as compared with 1905. Part of this is due to the slightly greater tonnage in 1905, but most of it arises from the increased use of barges and the partial substitution of coal for wood as fuel. A comparison with 1904 shows that in 1906 we carried 1,413 more passengers and 1,508 more tons of freight, at a reduced cost of \$58,904.

The chief incident on the river in 1906 was the destruction of the Columbian by fire on Sept. 26, caused by the accidental explosion of gunpowder in the cargo. As the vessel had some powder in her cargo, no passengers were carried on that voyage. The loss was covered by insurance.

Considerable improvement has resulted from more systematic operation of the coal mines at Tantalus, and there was less difficulty than in the previous year in obtaining a satisfactory supply of coal for the fleet, and some coal was shipped to Dawson for the market there. But the production of coal in 1906 was not as large as had originally been expected. In consequence of difficulties and delay incidental to installing the improved plant.

**Winter Mail Service.**—The mail, passenger, parcel and freight winter stage line service was carried on as usual between White Horse and Dawson by means of four-horse sleighs and four-horse coaches, which made 167 trips during the year 1906 (equivalent to 55,110 miles), carrying 38 tons of mail, 781 passengers, 4 tons of parcel freight including gold dust, and 215 tons of ordinary freight. The conditions on the winter trail were peculiarly trying last winter on account of excessive cold and snow storms, which continued till quite late in the spring. As explained in my previous report, we shall refuse to renew the winter mail contract on the present terms, which are yearly becoming more onerous, though so far we have always made a satisfactory profit.

**General Conditions.**—The population and gold output of the various placer districts on the American Yukon, and especially in the Fairbanks district, have shown a satisfactory increase.

In the Klondike district, the year 1906 has been marked by the advent of the Guggenheim Exploration Co., which, under the name of the Yukon Consolidated Goldfields Co., has commenced work on a gigantic scale. Most of the ground on several of the important creeks has been acquired by this company, and development work inaugurated, embracing nearly 100 miles of canals or ditches for conveying water to the higher levels for hydraulic operations and for the generation of electric power; also the building of enormous dredges for working the lower levels on an economic basis.

The dredges installed in 1905 worked thoroughly throughout the season of 1906, and a great impetus has been thereby given to this method of gold extraction. This has extended to the Forty Mile District, on both sides of the boundary, and a number of dredges for that district were shipped over our line in 1906. [The reports of the Guggenheim Exploration Co. in V. 94, p. 505, shows that the Yukon Consolidated Goldfields Co. represented an investment on Dec. 31 1906 of \$3,507,193. The Yukon Consolidated Goldfields Co. was incorporated in March 1906 under the laws of Delaware with \$8,000,000 of authorized capital stock.—Ed.]

The railway connecting Dawson with the chief mining creeks on the Klondike was completed and opened for traffic in 1906 as far as Sulphur Springs, a distance of about 35 miles.

In the other Canadian placer gold fields there has also been healthy activity. The Guggenheim Company, under the name of the *Adir Consolidated Goldfields*, installed an electric plant and steam shovel in the Atlin district, which was started during the latter part of the season.

The coal mines at Tantalus changed hands and were greatly developed in 1906.

As regards development, a great deal of work has been done during the season in the Windy Arm district, and several important bodies of silver ore opened up, and overhead tramways installed for shipping the ore. Further discoveries of similar ore, both north and south of this district, indicate that the field is a large one, though not much development work has been done on these new discoveries. Including these, ore is now known to exist along the main line of our railway from Log Cabin through to White Horse, a distance of some 80 miles, and this does not include the ore in the Atlin district.

At White Horse, several of the more important copper properties changed hands in 1906, and already some considerable ore shipments have been made.

The statement of earnings of the operating companies has been omitted the last two years from the pamphlet report.

#### Revenue Traffic for Calendar Years 1903-1906.

	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.
Rail Lines—Passengers carried, number.	13,720	14,157	11,774	12,683
Tons carried, number.	32,204	34,119	32,225	33,704
River Div.—Passengers carried, number.	8,262	7,671	6,849	8,787
Tons carried, number.	27,574	29,309	26,066	23,559

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT, PARENT COMPANY, YEAR ENDED JUNE 30.

	1906-07.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1903-04.
<b>Credit—</b>				
Int. on securities incl. companies.	52,944	52,944	52,944	52,944
Divs. on shares local cos.	96,479	98,479	70,539	70,539
Miscellaneous	442	598	103	1,771
<b>Total</b>	<b>150,208</b>	<b>152,021</b>	<b>123,586</b>	<b>122,385</b>
<b>Deduct—</b>				
Int. on 1st M. con. deb. stock	37,335	37,335	37,335	37,335
Int. on negotiation debts.	15,333	15,333	15,333	15,333
Management charges.	3,769	3,763	3,838	3,793
Com' for ext. nav. deb.	3,194	3,194		
Income tax.	316	1,497	535	4,533
Miscellaneous	2,357	2,759	3,289	3,254
<b>Total deductions</b>	<b>62,304</b>	<b>63,881</b>	<b>60,380</b>	<b>64,248</b>
<b>Balance, to bal. sheet.</b>	<b>87,904</b>	<b>88,140</b>	<b>63,206</b>	<b>58,137</b>
<b>Dividends</b>	<b>(5) 68,750</b>	<b>(5) 68,750</b>	<b>(5) 68,750</b>	<b>(4) 55,000</b>
<b>Surplus</b>	<b>19,154</b>	<b>19,390</b>	<b>3,456</b>	<b>3,137</b>
<b>Balance brought forward</b>	<b>14,765</b>	<b>11,544</b>	<b>33,040</b>	<b>44,326</b>
<b>Total surplus</b>	<b>33,919</b>	<b>30,934</b>	<b>27,546</b>	<b>47,463</b>
<b>Sinking fund</b>	<b>16,586</b>	<b>16,169</b>	<b>16,002</b>	<b>14,423</b>
<b>Carried forward</b>	<b>17,333</b>	<b>14,765</b>	<b>11,544</b>	<b>33,040</b>

#### WHITE PASS & YUKON RY., LTD., BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30.

	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.
<b>Assets—</b>				
Shares & secur's of local cos.	2,374,011	2,374,011		
Due from local companies	98,899	48,069		
Cash	684	29,150		
Sinking fund	89,395	68,792		
Com's in ext. nav. deb.	6,389	9,583		
Cons. 1st M. deb. stk. purch'd for sinking fd.		16,169		
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,569,378</b>	<b>2,545,774</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,569,378</b>
				<b>2,545,774</b>

One-fourth (\$3,194) of the total commission was charged against earnings in 1906 and 1907—see profit and loss account above.  
This is the profit and loss surplus before deducting dividends, \$68,750, and sinking fund, \$16,586; total, \$85,336. Allowing for these, the surplus carried forward is \$17,333, as shown in profit and loss account above.—V. 65, p. 1408, 101.

#### Amoskeag Manufacturing Co.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30 1907—Balance Sheet Oct. 1 1907.)

The second annual report issued, since the merger with the Amory Manufacturing Co. and Manchester Mills shows:

#### OPERATIONS—YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.

Amoskeag Department—	1906-07.	1905-06.
Yards.		
Production of cloth	172,542,220	1,460,500
Prev. stock on hand	6,449,879	1,300
<b>Total</b>	<b>178,992,099</b>	<b>1,461,800</b>
Bags.		
Worsted dyed & finished	14,870,349	150,252,261
Do do on hand June 30 1906	1,132,784	845
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,003,134</b>	<b>150,253,106</b>

INCOME ACCOUNT YEARS ENDING JUNE 30.	1907.	1906.
Receipts from sales	\$17,879,541	\$15,117,772
Receipts from rental acct.	1,249	
<b>Total receipts</b>	<b>\$17,879,541</b>	<b>\$15,119,021</b>
Deduct: Cost of manuf.	\$16,394,138	\$13,722,588
<b>Total deduct</b>	<b>\$16,394,138</b>	<b>\$13,722,588</b>
<b>Balance surplus for year</b>	<b>\$1,485,403</b>	<b>\$1,396,433</b>

#### BALANCE SHEET OF OCT. 1 FILED WITH MASSACHUSETTS AUTHORITIES.

	1907.	1906.		1907.	1906.
<b>Assets—</b>			<b>Liabilities—</b>		
Real estate	3,000,000	3,000,000	Capital stock	5,700,000	4,000,000
Mat. and stock in process	1,633,841	2,453,049	Accounts payable	1,425,000	2,460,000
Cash and debts receivable	6,271,850	6,184,586	Surplus	2,470,353	2,502,610
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,905,691</b>	<b>11,637,635</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>10,905,691</b>	<b>11,637,635</b>

—V. 85, p. 223.

#### Arnold Print Works, North Adams, Mass.

(Receivers' Preliminary Report of Nov. 5 1907.)

The receivers have made a preliminary report, containing the financial statements of Nov. 5 1907 below shown, which they explain in substance as follows:

**Arnold Print Works.**—Merchandise, supplies, &c., are taken at cost, as shown by the books. The receivers have made no attempt at re-valuation. The ultimate value of plant and merchandise cannot at this time be definitely stated, but depends on continuance of the business and market conditions. Accounts receivable are the usual business accounts and appear to be good, subject only to the usual collection losses.

The larger part of merchandise on hand consists of finished prints and gray cloth. Prints are largely stocks manufactured during the current year, and are of recent patterns. We believe it unwise to force the sale of the merchandise at a loss.

The plant consists of the works proper and the Eclipse Mill, both in North Adams. The print works consists of about 24 acres, on which are located buildings with floor area of 1,030,944 square feet, with water rights, and machinery employed 1,000 persons. This plant is in excellent condition. The books show the print works to have cost \$2,589,123. A valuation for the receivers by an appraiser shows a value of \$2,093,257, exclusive of land, foundation of buildings, yard piping and water rights.

The Eclipse Mill is a well-equipped brick mill of modern construction, with 80,000 producing spindles and 2,000 looms. It seems well adapted for the economical production of high-grade cotton cloth. The books show that the mill has cost \$2,243,030, and valuation by the same appraiser shows a value of \$1,804,114, exclusive of land, foundation of buildings, piping and water rights.

In addition, there are 183 tenements and three boarding houses, in good condition.

**Gallup & Houghton (Rever Mill).**—It appears that although money has been borrowed under the name of Gallup & Houghton, the business carried on has been, in fact, a branch of the Arnold Print Works, and the assets of Gallup & Houghton, with some possible exceptions, have been held in trust for the Arnold Print Works since 1896. The effect should be to cancel the indebtedness of the Arnold Print Works to Gallup & Houghton as it stands on both books and to increase the assets of the Arnold Print Works by any excess of assets of Gallup & Houghton above their liabilities. The receivers have not included assets or liabilities of Gallup & Houghton in those of the Arnold Print Works above, but state the affairs of the two companies separately. The plant consists of a cotton mill in North Adams with about 50 acres and brick and stone buildings with water and steam power. The mill has 29,152 frame spindles and 900 looms. There are also 84 tenement houses. The plant cost about \$794,307 and a valuation for the receivers by an appraiser shows a value of \$561,747, exclusive of land, foundations of buildings, tenements, piping and water rights.

#### ARNOLD PRINT WORKS—RECEIVERS' STATEMENT OF NOV. 5 1907.

Assets—	\$	Liabilities—	\$
Cash in bank and office	61,699	From the company's books, which appear to be correct.	
Deposits in creditor banks	227,400	Notes payable	4,661,075
Claims by them as set-off		Indebtedness to National Bk. of Commerce, N. Y., claimed to be secured by certain merchandise and accounts	2,000,000
Misc. goods in process	7,246,220	Accounts payable	755,280
Silk yarn (cost)	1,525,000	North Pownel Mfg. Co.	703,470
Finished mdse. on order awaiting delivery (cost)	1,573,000	A. C. Houghton	60,762
Supplies, fuel, &c. (cost)	177,448	Gallup & Houghton (Rever Mill)	755,280
Special accounts (nominal)	1	Miscellaneous including pay-rolls and accrued interest	435,474
Notes rec. & accrued int.	250,000		
Nat. bank stock at par	86,400		
(Tot. quick assets, \$1,023,308)			
Prepays of real estate (est.)	50,000		
Insurance	68,738		
Print Works and Eclipse Mill (see text)	3,897,371		
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>15,039,417</b>	<b>Total direct liabilities</b>	<b>8,616,071</b>

Book value (approximate).

See Gallup & Houghton report below and remarks above.

#### Contingent Liabilities (Endorsements on Notes).

Williamstown Manufacturing Co.	\$100,000
North Pownel Manufacturing Co.	500,000
A. C. Houghton (secured by collateral of Mr. Houghton which appears to be ample)	500,000
<b>Total possible contingent liabilities</b>	<b>\$1,100,000</b>
Secured note of A. C. Houghton, mentioned above	500,000
<b>Balance contingent liabilities</b>	<b>\$1,050,000</b>

Note.—There has already been included in statement of direct liabilities above \$703,470 due the North Pownel Co. As this sum, if paid in full, would be available as an asset of the latter company to meet the endorsed



notes, it is evident that the contingent liability on these notes is subject to a reduction of such amount, not exceeding \$703,470, as may result from the actual working out of these cross liabilities.

#### GALLUP & HOUGHTON—FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF NOV. 5 1907.

<b>Assets—</b>	
Cash in bank and office	\$1,623
Deposit in bank claimed by it as set-off	2,407
Merchandise, materials in process, supplies, &c.	74,800
Accounts receivable	10,740
do do Arnold Print Works	735,289
Stock in national bank and trust company at par	69,200
(Total quick assets, \$915,760.)	
Insurance	6,024
Plant	561,747
Parcels of real estate	30,000
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>\$1,511,530</b>
<b>Liabilities—</b>	
Notes payable	\$530,000
Accounts payable, including p. y. roll and interest	6,861
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>\$536,861</b>

The report filed by the receivers of the Williamstown Manufacturing Co., filed on Dec. 7, it is stated, shows:

Total liabilities, \$496,682, including \$425,000 of notes payable. Assets, \$979,960, including: Cash in bank and office, \$723; deposit in creditor banks claimed by them as set-off, \$12,480; merchandise, \$53,957; supplies, \$4,607; notes and accounts receivable, \$971,871 (of which \$612,300 is due from A. C. Houghton, head of the Arnold Print Works, and \$358,671 from the North Pownall Manufacturing Co., another concern connected with the Arnold Print Works; plant appraised by the receivers at \$255,095, although the books show that it cost \$540,000.—V. 85, p. 1340, 1271.

#### Boston Towboat Company.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending March 30 1907.)

In the report made some time ago, President Alfred Winsor said:

The past year's business shows net earnings of \$69,124, from which we have paid 4% dividend of \$50,000 and credited the balance to depreciation and insurance account. The cost of repairs has been \$56,011, charged to operating expenses. Your property is covered by \$1,166,663 insurance. We are glad to be able to say we have made a favorable three years' charter of our three steamers on the Pacific Coast for coastwise business. These steamers represent half our capital stock. This charter goes into effect in May. The last of March we floated the steamship Onondaga, ashore on Cape Cod for 60 days. We have not settled the compensation yet, but undoubtedly will receive a fair amount.

#### RESULTS FOR YEARS ENDING MARCH 30.

	1906-07.	1905-06.	1904-05.
Profit and loss account	\$25,000	\$25,000	\$13,912
Insurance and depreciation	50,000	48,704	
Net gain on business for year	69,123	113,683	72,292
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$144,123</b>	<b>\$169,588</b>	<b>\$86,204</b>
Deduct dividend paid	4% 50,000	4% 50,000	1% 12,500
do Insurance and depreciation account	69,123	114,588	48,704
<b>Total deductions</b>	<b>\$119,123</b>	<b>\$164,588</b>	<b>\$61,204</b>
<b>Balance to credit of profit and loss</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>	<b>\$25,000</b>

#### GENERAL BALANCE SHEET MARCH 30.

1907.		1906.		1907.		1906.	
<b>Assets—</b>		<b>Liabilities—</b>					
Real estate	76,016	75,692	Capital stock	1,250,000	1,250,000		
Machinery	11,500	11,500	Accounts payable	36,287	50,411		
Merchandise	14,300	28,000	Reserve for depreciation	69,123	50,000		
Cash & debts rec.	170,566	168,447	Balance, profit and loss	25,000	25,000		
Wrecking apparatus	22,278	22,000	Floating debt	25,000	25,000		
Vessels, domestic	73,750	314,272					
Vessels, foreign	780,000	780,000					
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,405,410</b>	<b>1,400,411</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,405,410</b>	<b>1,400,411</b>		

—V. 82, p. 1042.

#### Boston Steamship Company.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending July 31 1907.)

#### Results for Years ending July 31.

	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.
Net profits	\$987	\$5,645	\$21,000	\$125,662
BALANCE SHEET OF JULY 31.				
	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.
Assets—	\$	\$	Liabilities—	
Steamships, Nor.			Preferred stock.	755,000 755,000
Pac. Ry. and			Common stock.	755,000 755,000
Gov. contracts	2,484,834	2,482,305	1st M. 5% bonds	371,000 501,000
Spare machinery	4,640		Accounts payable	30,566 6,874
Cash	28,338		Notes payable	635,000 585,000
Debts receivable	51,883	94,869	Accrued interest	
Profit and loss	132,018	68,205	and taxes	7,108
Miscellaneous	51,976	47,495		
Total	2,753,674	2,692,874	Total	2,753,674 2,692,874

\*Mostly represented in the steamships Shawmut and Tremont, and contracts made with the Northern Pacific Ry. and the Government. The contract with the Northern Pacific was made in 1903, the year the company began operations, providing for the use of the Boston Steamship boats for carrying Northern Pacific freight from Puget Sound to the Orient and Manila.—V. 83, p. 745.

#### Boston Belting Co. (Vulcanized Rubber Goods), Boston.

(Balance Sheets of Sept. 30 1907 and 1906.)

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT SEPT. 30.

	1906-07.	1905-06.		1906-07.	1905-06.
Bal. previous years	\$319,949	\$261,042	Total income	\$680,941	\$400,722
Int. on investm'ts, &c.	25,451	35,615	Deduct:		
Profits from y'r's oper.	57,534	102,929	Dividends	(10%) \$100,000	(\$80,000)
Adjustm't prop. acct.	247,914		Bad debts	1,471	773
Miscellaneous	92	1,135	Charged off	197,534	
<b>Total income</b>	<b>\$680,941</b>	<b>\$400,722</b>	<b>Total deductions</b>	<b>\$299,005</b>	<b>\$80,773</b>
<b>Balance, surplus, as per balance sheet</b>	<b>\$381,936</b>	<b>\$319,949</b>			

#### BALANCE SHEET SEPT. 30.

1907.		1906.		1907.		1906.	
<b>Assets—</b>		<b>Liabilities—</b>					
Real estate	\$190,313	\$108,500	Capital stock	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000		
Machinery	235,708		Reserve fund	800,000	800,000		
Tools, fur. & fixt.	95,850	50,814	Notes payable	88,000			
Cash	22,947		Profit and loss	381,936	319,949		
Debts receivable	791,957	1,123,732					
Merchandise	1,022,260	836,253					
Trade marks	100	100					
Miscellaneous	800	550					
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,269,935</b>	<b>\$2,119,949</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2,269,935</b>	<b>\$2,119,949</b>		

On Jan. 1 1907 an extra dividend of 2% was paid along with the regular quarterly dividend of 2%, 8% per annum having been the regular rate for a considerable period.—V. 84, p. 1365.

#### Buffalo (N. Y.) Gas Company.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Sept. 30 1907.)

President Alex. C. Humphreys, under date of Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 19 1907, says in substance:

**General Results.**—The Buffalo Natural Gas Co. continues to furnish gas at 30c. per 1,000 cubic feet, and, as the gas is used for fuel, and also for illumination through Welsbach burners, the competition continues to be difficult to meet.

Our sales of gas increased 3.67%, contrasting with a decrease of .34% in 1905-06 and a decrease of 2.30% in 1904-05.

Many new meters were connected to our lines, especially in outlying districts, making a net increase of 1,035, as against a net increase of 406 in 1905-06 and a net decrease of 185 in 1904-05. There was a net increase in cooking stoves and other appliances of 464; in 1905-06 there was an increase of 32 and in 1904-05 a net decrease of 646.

The profits for the year from gas sales were \$287,452 and there was required for bond interest (5% on \$5,805,000), \$290,250, showing a deficit of \$2,798.

The expenses were considerably increased by labor troubles in the retort house; increase in taxes for the year as paid in excess of the estimated amount previously charged; expenses of the hearing before the Gas and Electricity Commission in the case of J. N. Adam, Mayor, against the company; increase in cost of coal and oil; renewal of iron house enclosing Forest Ave. holder; increase in rental charge for People's Works due to increased taxes. These increases have, in part, been offset by increase in gas sales.

No charges were made to construction or investment account which properly should have been charged to operating accounts.

During the year \$33,725 was expended for extension and renewal of plants and mains, contrasting with \$21,649 in 1905-06.

The statement of quick assets shows a surplus of quick assets over floating debt of \$106,646. There are in the treasury \$95,000 bonds available as additional working capital.

**Litigation.**—The Ford franchise litigation has finally been compromised and the back taxes have all been paid. The company paid about 70% of the amount billed (as reduced by the courts) plus interest, this settlement calling for \$66,037 above the amount charged to operating cost during the seven years involved. This additional amount does not include the increase as paid on account of the People's Co., and charged to the rental of that company.

The city of Buffalo filed a complaint against the company before the New York Commission of Gas and Electricity recently legislated out of office. The complaint was aimed only against the price charged, \$1. per 1,000 cubic feet. The city stipulated that there was no cause for complaint as to quality of gas, pressure or service in general. Just as the Commission was expiring, a decision was rendered, in opposition to the evidence, reducing the price to 95c. A bill in equity has been filed in the United States Circuit Court for the Western District of New York to vacate such decision and an injunction has been obtained in the suit under which the consumers are paying at the rate of \$1. the 5c. in question being deposited by the company subject to the future action of the courts.

The results for four years compare as follows:

	1906-07.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1903-04.
Net profits	\$287,452	\$318,676	\$324,104	\$279,060
Interest on bonds	290,250	290,250	290,250	290,250
Balance, sur. or def.	def. \$2,798	sur. \$28,426	sur. \$53,854	def. \$11,190
BALANCE SHEET SEPT. 30.				
	1907.	1906.	1907.	1906.
Assets—		\$	Liabilities—	\$
Plant and equip't	14,079,730	14,656,007	Stock common	7,000,000
Materials & suppl's	95,967	75,181	Stock pref. 6%	1,713,000
Treasury bonds	95,000	95,000	Gold 5% bonds	5,000,000
Gas bills receiv'ble	37,798	32,696	Bench repairs	7,257
City of Buffalo	35,033	16,813	Accounts payable	109,716
Other acc'ts & bills			Consumers' deposits	72,852
receivable	69,987	51,972	Reserve for im-	
Open constr. acc'ts	5,408	3,094	provements	63,563
Cash	1,266	272,896	Other res'ces, &c.	7,720
Prepaid accounts	9,311	7,118	Acc'r taxes, &c.	10,259
			Profit and loss	815,662
Total	15,029,499	15,210,747	Total	15,029,499

a Already charged to operating. b The profit and loss account was charged during the year 1906-07 with \$56,169 for adjustments not applicable to the fiscal year.—V. 85, p. 1404. 43.

a Already charged to operating. b The profit and loss account was charged during the year 1906-07 with \$56,169 for adjustments not applicable to the fiscal year.—V. 85, p. 1404, 43.

#### Harbison-Walker Refractories Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Sept. 30 1907.)

Vice-President and General Manager H. W. Croft, under date of Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 20 1907, says in substance:

The past year's business has been the most successful since the formation of the company.

The surplus on Sept. 30 1907, accumulated during the five years of the company's existence, amounted to \$2,558,000, invested as follows: Betterments, \$1,150,000; bonds redeemed to cover sinking fund requirements, \$885,000; bonds of the company bought and held in treasury, \$432,000; increase in accounts receivable, \$151,000; increase in cash, \$240,000. Expenditures for betterments cover the following new fire-proof plants: Mt. Union No. 2, Hays Station No. 4, and building brick plant at Templeton, all finished and earning money during the past year; also the silica brick plant at East Chicago, just completed. Betterments also cover extensive enlargements at old works and large additions to the holdings of the company in coal, clay, ganister and other minerals.

In addition to the above betterments, during the past five years we have expended and charged off \$387,000 for extraordinary repairs to old works, bringing them up to the highest point of efficiency; therefore such expenditures should be at a minimum for the coming two years. The public accountants say: "A sufficient sum has, in our opinion, been written off to take care of the exhaustion of the clay and coal land. There has been actually expended and charged against operating expense a sum for extraordinary repairs and betterments sufficient to take care of all depreciation of plants. In addition \$90,053 has been appropriated and expended out of the year's revenue, on account of new construction, to replace capacity of old and abandoned works."—Ed.

The good showing for the past year is due to having only well located plants, maintained at a high point of efficiency, to the increased volume of business from our new plants, and to the high quality of our output at minimum cost, rather than to any increase in the selling price of brick. Owing to the favorable conditions during the past year, the first dividend was paid on the common stock Oct. 1, but if the present unsettled conditions of business continue, your board of directors may deem it prudent to pass dividends on common stock until conditions warrant resumption.

#### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT FOR YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30.

	1906-07.	1905-06.	1904-05.
Net profits after deducting expenses (\$256,232 in year 1906-07) for all ordinary repairs and maintenance, which cover depreciation of plants	\$1,062,168	\$1,750,082	\$1,169,090
Extraordinary expenses, being repairs, improvements, &c., increasing capacity and efficiency of the works	116,130	57,216	44,172
Appropriations and expenses for new construction, to replace capacity of old and abandoned plants	90,052	100,000	
Charged off for depreciation of mining, &c.	68,431	55,892	31,684
Charged off for depreciation of clay, and ganister properties	42,818	26,581	13,106
<b>Total deductions</b>	<b>\$317,431</b>	<b>\$239,689</b>	<b>\$88,962</b>
<b>Net profits</b>	<b>\$1,644,737</b>	<b>\$1,460,393</b>	<b>\$1,081,028</b>
Interest on bonds	\$136,688	\$145,437	\$154,812
Dividend on preferred stock	(6) \$76,000	(6) \$76,000	(4) \$84,000
Reserved for preferred dividend	(1) \$90,000		(2) \$92,000
<b>Surplus for the year</b>	<b>\$842,040</b>	<b>\$777,956</b>	<b>\$350,216</b>

## BALANCE SHEET SEPTEMBER 30.

Assets—	1907.	1906.	Liabilities—	1907.	1906.
Prop. and fran. of constituent cos.	28,664,868	28,748,710	Bonds	22,615,000	2,790,000
Bett's completed	816,528	719,201	Common stock	18,000,000	18,000,000
Bett's uncompleted	344,451	2,980	Preferred stock	9,600,000	9,600,000
Deferred charges to future op's	228,330	254,207	Int. & taxes acc'd	65,688	86,500
Inventory at cost	803,034	1,104,748	Depletion fund	97,524	62,249
Cash	646,308	722,990	Pay-rolls	86,396	67,762
Accounts receiv'le	1,546,020	1,362,520	Accounts payable	250,815	210,381
Bills receivable	16,663	18,673	Deferred dividend	9,203	33,197
Invest. of reserves	134,275	—	Premium on bonds	189,709	86,753
Co. bonds purch. & held in treasury	432,000	—	Sundry reserves	2,858,146	2,016,097
			Surplus	—	—
Total	33,772,486	33,193,139	Total	33,772,486	33,193,139

<sup>a</sup> Includes clay, coal and ganister, tram and mine outfits, \$212,167, advanced royalties, stripping, prospecting, uncompleted extraordinary repairs, etc.  
<sup>b</sup> Accounts of constituent companies against each other omitted.  
<sup>c</sup> Total issue, \$3,500,000—V. 85, p. 1464.

## Independent Brewing Company of Pittsburgh.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Oct. 31 1907.)

## RESULTS OF OPERATIONS.

	Year 1906-07.	Year 1905-06.	20 mos. 1904-05.
Sales (barrels)	510,820	500,322	Not stated
Income from all sources	\$3,434,914	\$3,306,541	\$2,666,434
Cost of production and operation	2,341,255	2,292,347	1,732,604
Profits on sales	\$893,719	\$1,014,194	\$733,830
Disbursements—			
Interest on bonds	\$270,000	\$270,000	\$195,030
Divs. on pref. stock (7%)	315,000	315,000	236,250
Divs. on com. stock (1%)	45,000	—	—
Interest on bonds of constit. cos.	4,609	2,330	4,552
Depreciation	127,705	126,536	100,000
Total disbursed	\$762,314	\$713,866	\$532,812
Surplus	\$131,405	\$300,328	\$201,018
Undivided	826,673	201,018	—
Reserve for pref. div. Nov. 1 1905	—	78,750	—
Unused reserve for depreciation	—	246,577	—
Net sur. & undivided prof. Nov. 1.	\$958,078	\$826,673	\$201,018

## BALANCE SHEET NOV. 1

Assets—	1907.	1906.	Liabilities—	1907.	1906.
Real estate, etc.	11,301,748	10,657,447	Common stock	4,500,000	4,500,000
Cash	271,530	374,496	Preferred stock	4,500,000	4,500,000
Bills receivable	972,765	770,819	Bonds	4,500,000	4,500,000
Accounts receiv.	507,422	432,461	Bonds of constit.	—	—
Mtgs. receivable	25,187	25,160	ent companies	105,010	38,062
Securities at par	81,567,750	1,767,777	Accounts payable	246,255	125,978
Office furniture	10,066	10,066	Bills payable	387,000	—
Insurance, taxes, etc., unused	64,052	40,666	Bond interest ac-rued	80,750	78,000
Improvements	180,056	177,233	Undivided profits	958,078	826,673
Machinery and lshd product	376,482	303,588			
Total	15,277,094	14,568,713	Total	15,277,094	14,568,713

<sup>a</sup> Bills receivable are secured by judgment notes and mortgages.  
<sup>b</sup> Includes \$450,000 bonds, \$534,850 preferred and \$581,050 common stock of Independent Brewing Co. and \$1,850 stocks of other companies.—V. 85, p. 1398, 1211.

## Tehuantepec Rubber Culture Company.

(Plantation Rubio, Minatitlan, Vera Cruz, Mexico.)

(Balance Sheet of June 15 1907—Report of Inspector Jan. 1907)

This company was incorporated under the laws of New Jersey in November 1900 with \$300,000 of authorized capital in \$100 shares, and, by means of the \$50,000 stock shown in the balance sheet and \$250,000 "purchase bonds" of the issue below described, acquired title to some 5,000 acres of rubber lands on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, and to "over 1,000,000 (young) rubber trees" thereon. In order to develop the property, supply roads, bridges and buildings and care for the plantation during the period of ten years necessary to bring the trees to maturity and ready for tapping, \$2,500,000 improvement 4% gold bonds due in 25-years (but subject to call on any interest day) was authorized, secured equally with the \$250,000 "purchase bonds" above mentioned, by a mortgage to the Knickerbocker Trust Co. of New York as trustee. These bonds, par value \$1,000, were offered for subscription in 1901 at 60% of their face value with an insurance feature (and at 55% if it is understood, without this feature), the subscriptions being payable in 10 annual installments of \$60 each on June 1 from 1901 to 1910 inclusive, no interest being due on the bonds, or on the installments paid in thereon, until the expiration of the 10-year period. In other words, by selling the bonds at 55% the company in effect discounted 10 years interest in advance. With each \$1,000 bond so subscribed there was given \$100 in stock.

About \$2,100,000 bonds were sold, the "subscription contracts" in the balance sheet representing the total amount of cash subscribed (about one-third the bonds, it is understood, being taken at 55%, the remainder at 60%), offset on the other side of the account by the "deferred installments," which represents the amounts yet to be paid in by subscribers for the bonds. Bonds to the amount of about \$400,000 (the balance of the \$2,500,000 authorized) remain in the treasury for future use. The issue is dated June 1 1901 and will mature June 1 1926, and interest thereon will begin to accrue June 1 1911, the first coupon being payable Dec. 1 1911. Unlike the majority of plantation enterprises offered to the public, this property appears to have been well managed, as the independent inspectors appointed each year in the interest of the subscribers to the bonds unanimously testify.

Touching the insurance feature, the Travelers' Insurance Co. of Hartford in 1902 made the following statement: "The Travelers' Insurance Co. does not guarantee the bonds of the Tehuantepec Rubber Culture Co. It issues term insurance upon the lives of purchasers of such bonds, if upon medical examination their lives are found to be insurable. The policies are made payable to the Knickerbocker Trust Co., as trustee. It is the duty of the trustee to apply the avails of the insurance to the payment of all unpaid installments of purchase money for bonds. The money not required for that purpose is payable as the insured may direct. The insurance company insures these lives precisely as it insures other lives (except, it is understood, that the face value of the bonds cannot be collected for 15 years after the bond becomes interest-bearing.—Ed.)

"Before entering into the arrangement for insurance, the officers of the Travelers' satisfied themselves that the Tehuantepec Rubber Culture Co. was in the hands of men of character and responsibility, who had long and successful experience in tropical agriculture on the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, where the operations of the Rubber Company are to be carried on."

Official Inspector Arthur St. J. Whiting of Boston in March last submitted the report of his examination made Jan. 21-26 1907, in which he said in part:

"Until the survey is completed, I feel hardly justified in making any exact statement as to the number of acres planted, though my belief is that it will not be far different from the acreage previously reported (namely, 2,300), and I also believe that the company now has fully 2,500,000 growing rubber trees. I went carefully over the plantation and was especially on the lookout for any signs of diseased or dying trees; but aside from the low places, where it has been previously reported that trees have not grown well, I saw only strong, healthy trees.

## Acreage and Estimate of Present Size of Trees.

	Acreage.	Height.	Circumf'ce at base.
1902 planting	1,499	180 19 ft. to 23 1/2 ft.	15 in. to 19 in.
1903 planting	520	20 1/2 13 1/2 ft. to 16 ft.	10 in. to 13 1/2 in.
1904 planting	290	10 ft. to 13 1/2 ft.	7 1/2 in. to 12 1/2 in.

No one can visit Plantation Rubio without being impressed with the capable management of the property, which is everywhere in evidence. When the close planting was undertaken it was with the anticipation of cutting out one-half of the trees at the end of 6 or 7 years. I looked specially into this matter and arrived at the following conclusions: Until the investigation now under way proves that closely planted trees will not thrive, I believe that no cutting out should be done. In case cutting out on a large scale should be decided on, and the latex from these destroyed trees brings in a considerable income, I feel that no change should be made in the financial plan; but the income be held in the treasury as a reserve fund until the end of the 10-year period, thus placing the company in a specially strong position financially to meet any unforeseen contingencies that might arise before it was placed on a permanent paying basis.

I secured from the company a piece of Castillos-Elastic rubber taken from a shipment of rubber produced by Manager A. B. Luther, during the summer of 1906, from hand-planted trees in the District of Jalapa, about 40 miles to the north of Plantation Rubio. This sample of rubber was submitted to Elton E. Wadbrook, the Boston representative of Foel & Arnold, the large rubber importing house. Mr. Wadbrook writes: "I consider that on the present market this rubber, as cleanly prepared and dry as the sample, should easily obtain a market of \$1.30 per lb., and possibly a little above this price. It is as well prepared and as clean as any plantation rubber I have seen from Mexico, and, subject to manufacturing tests, I should regard it as being approximate in value to Ceylon and Straits Settlements Plantation sheet."

The above-mentioned rubber is the same variety as will be produced at Plantation Rubio when the trees attain a satisfactory age for tapping.

An official circular dated Nov. 1 reports that "the plantation generally is in excellent condition." The directors are: Harry Bennett, President; Squire Garnsey, Secretary; William A. Bingham, Andrew J. Sloper, Porfirio Diaz Jr., Sylvester C. Dunham, Robert L. Dean, Frederick Seymour, Morton D. Teal. Office, 20 Broad St., N. Y.

## BALANCE SHEET JUNE 15 (Statement for 1905 not at hand).

Assets—	1907.	1906.	1904.	1903.
Real estate and plantation	\$300,868	\$300,868	\$300,000	\$300,000
Improvements & other exp's	729,168	634,176	431,083	323,811
Deferred install'm'ts rec'able under subscriptions for improvement gold bonds	392,676	515,488	755,116	933,934
Life insurance of investors	6,480	6,480	4,740	4,200
Cash on hand and in banks	71,652	82,253	41,951	36,749
Installment on bonds, subscriptions payable June 1.	22,244	21,023	36,851	37,544
Bills receivable	—	—	1,320	7,980
Office furniture	1,342	1,537	1,339	1,344
Total	\$1,524,430	\$1,531,835	\$1,572,400	\$1,645,562
Liabilities—				
Capital stock	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000	\$50,000
"Purchase bonds" (see rem'ks)	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000
Subscription contracts for 4% "improve. gold m'tre. bds"	1,216,383	1,221,980	1,254,450	1,331,950
Sundry creditors	8,447	9,855	17,950	13,612
Total	\$1,524,430	\$1,531,835	\$1,572,400	\$1,645,562

Note.—Circulars dated Oct. 23-Nov. 1 1907 say: The suspension of payment by the Knickerbocker Trust Co. on Oct. 22 1907 will not embarrass our company, as the balance carried in that institution was reduced to about \$5,500 at a recent date, the margin being having been added to invest in the new 4 1/2% bonds of New York City that portion not required for immediate operations, amounting to \$26,661. An additional \$25,000 was transferred to another banking house to secure a more favorable rate of interest, leaving a balance of about \$5,500, as above stated, in our drawing account. In addition, we had to our credit \$6,120, the balance of proceeds of insurance policies. Being a trust fund, however, this amount, we are advised by counsel, will have to be paid in full in any adjustment of the Trust Company's affairs.  
 It is believed that the Knickerbocker Trust Co. will, within a reasonable time, be able to pay its obligations in full. Meantime, the interests of subscribers are thoroughly protected, inasmuch as the Knickerbocker Company was simply the custodian of the contracts and the bonds subscribed, and at the proper time the proceeds will be made to transfer the trusteeship to some responsible trust company.—V. 73, p. 36.

## King-Crowther Corporation.

(Report for Fiscal Year ending July 1 1907.)

President C. A. King under date of Journal Building, Boston, Aug. 14 1907, says in substance:

In the inventory of assets no value has been placed upon the town of Crowther, Texas, nor upon the cotton and other crops belonging to the corporation. The kaolin deposits have been placed at only \$1,000,000. The various mortgages which have heretofore encumbered the properties in Texas have all been paid and canceled and of the bonded debt, amounting to \$400,000, assumed in connection with the purchase of extensive properties in Ohio and Indiana, there remains outstanding only \$200,000, and this is being taken up and canceled as fast as the bonds mature.

During the past year numerous additional properties have been acquired, until to-day the King-Crowther Corporation is operating 604 productive oil wells, and negotiations have practically been consummated the result of which will be the absorption of still other valuable property in Indiana, by which 26 additional oil wells will be added to our assets, and likewise a number of natural gas wells, together with several miles of piping and all equipment and appurtenances thereto. This latest absorption will place our company practically in control of the natural gas situation in Delaware County, Ind., which condition will give to the company largely increased earnings.

I believe that within less than two years the corporation will own and operate more than 1,000 oil wells and will be in a position to pay dividends amounting to 12% annually.

## RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING JULY 1 1907 (INCLUDING STOCK SALES, &amp;c.)

Resources—		STOCK SALES &c.	
Stock sales.....	\$307,050	Disbursements.....	
Oil sales, gas.....	110,963	Operating expenses.....	\$30,745
Oil on hand.....	7,300	Construction.....	47,932
Subsidiary companies.....	17,122	Cancellation Texas mtge.....	23,555
Equipment.....	840	Miscellaneous.....	2,012
Interest.....	1,486	Producers Co.....	216,825
Boston and Texas account.....	5,076	Burt Oil Co.....	6,300
Accounts receivable.....	52,677	Live stock.....	10,000
		Accounts payable.....	11,181
		Cash.....	22,919
		Dividends.....	89,497
Total.....	\$502,514	Total.....	\$481,088
		Surplus.....	\$41,448

## BALANCE SHEET JULY 1 1907.

Assets—	1907.	Liabilities—	1907.
Real estate	\$4,000	Treasury stock, 20,760 sh.	—
Oil on hand	604,670	12 rs.	2,076,012
Well contract	30,000	Pool stock, 7,553 sh., 42 rts	735,342
Pipe	450,329	Unissued, 21,686 sh., 46 rts	2,168,646
93,128 acres oil leases (partially developed)	1,800,000	Accounts payable	5,000,000
Machinery and equipment	234,313	Funded indebtedness	200,000
Bldgs., ice plant, water wks	54,000		
Live stock	13,250		
Oil on hand	7,300		
Cash and debts receivable	75,597		
Kaolin deposits (undevel.)	1,000,000		
Town of Crowther (not val.)	—		
Cotton and other crops (not val.)	—		
Stock in treasury	2,168,646	Balance	1,300,933
Total	6,562,114	Total	6,562,114

—V. 83, p. 893.



**New Haven Iron & Steel Company.**

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Aug. 31 1907.)

President C. C. Kauffman in the report issued some time ago said:

The increased cost of labor and all materials entering into manufacture were greatly in excess of the increased selling price of the products of the mill. The percentage of net profits was therefore not as great as in some of our years. The operations of the mill were interrupted for three months by a strike of its employees, which increased the cost of production, greatly reduced the output and seriously affected the earnings.

The company was put to an extraordinary expenditure of thousands of dollars in the reconstruction of its wharf, made necessary by the action of the United States Government in increasing the depth of the harbor.

In light years this company has made a total profit of 84% upon its capitalization and paid the stockholders 65% in dividends, including dividend No. 15, payable Sept. 28 1907. During this period stockholders have received in dividends \$3.25 per share (par \$5) and the balance of quick assets, over liabilities of Aug. 31 1907 amounts to \$2.32 per share, exclusive of the value of real estate.

**RESULTS FOR YEARS ENDING AUG. 31.**

	1906-07.	1905-06.	1904-05.	1903-04.
Gross sales.....	\$532,452	\$593,113	\$568,670	\$569,112
Finished prod. on hand.....	40,240	32,710	31,880	40,300
Total.....	\$592,692	\$627,823	\$600,550	\$409,412
Deduct—Material used.....	\$303,540	\$320,097	\$297,320	\$199,871
Fin. prod. on hand (previous year).....	32,710	31,880	40,300	33,640
Gross profits.....	\$256,442	\$275,876	\$262,930	\$175,901
Gen'l & operat. expenses.....	287,195	250,197	237,734	176,088
Net profit.....	\$19,247	\$25,679	\$25,196	def. \$186
Other income.....	a3,226	37	1,505	3,408
Total income.....	\$22,473	\$25,716	\$26,701	\$3,222
Deduct—				
Accounts charged off.....	(a)	(a)\$3,187	\$316	\$1,539
Dividend.....	(6%)\$30,000	(3%)\$15,000	(6%)\$30,000	
Bal., sur. or deficit.....	def.\$7,527	sur.\$22,529	sur.\$11,385	def.\$28,317
Surplus previous year.....	119,765	97,236	85,851	114,169
Total surplus Aug. 31.....	\$112,238	\$119,765	\$97,236	\$85,852

a Of the \$3,187 charged off in 1905-06, \$135 subsequently collected is included in "other income" in 1906-07.  
b The profits of 1905-06 are derived from ten months' operation, owing to a strike during the last two months of the year.

**GENERAL BALANCE SHEET AUG. 31.**

	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.
<b>Assets—</b>				
Plant & improvements.....	\$370,365	\$370,238	\$369,083	\$369,083
Materials on hand.....	100,925	107,210	111,035	106,065
Cash on hand.....	14,308	37,038	7,561	9,304
Organization & charter.....	8,969	8,969	8,969	8,969
Accounts receivable.....	65,850	34,033	57,288	45,421
Bills receivable.....	22,136	17,842	12,735	8,729
Stocks and bonds.....	48,326	48,326	48,326	48,326
Total.....	\$630,879	\$623,657	\$615,498	\$596,397
<b>Liabilities—</b>				
Capital stock.....	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$500,000
Accounts payable.....	18,641	3,892	18,261	10,546
Surplus.....	112,238	119,765	97,237	85,851
Total.....	\$630,879	\$623,657	\$615,498	\$596,397

—V. 85, p. 808.

**Wolverine Portland Cement Co., Michigan.**

(Report for Fiscal Year ending Feb. 28 1907.)

The report, signed by President and General Manager L. M. Wing, and the other directors, says in substance under date of March 26:

**General Results.**—The season opened most auspiciously. From March 1 to Sept. 1 our shipments were 115,000 barrels greater than for the same six months of 1905, with the price increasing from \$1.15 to \$1.35 during the same period. This increase in shipments would have been maintained throughout the entire season had it not been for the great car shortage which developed about Sept. 10 and has continued to the present time. From a careful estimate of the sales department, we lost the sale of fully 120,000 barrels of cement simply for want of cars in which to ship it. We had the orders and we had the cement, but we could not deliver the goods. The last six months—from Sept. 1 1906 to March 1 1907—therefore showed a decrease of 16,000 barrels, so that our shipments for the year show an increase of only about 29,000 barrels over the previous year. This inability to get out our orders promptly resulted in the accumulation of a large stock of cement and clinker; consequently the Quincy mill was closed down Nov. 1. The Coldwater plant continued in commission until Dec. 28. The cost of production for the year was slightly in excess of the previous year, due largely to the advance of 25 cents per ton in price of coal over 1905.

The Clay RR. was finished and put in operation about July 1. The cost of the road and equipment was about \$25,000. By charging the clay at 45 cents per yard to our manufacture-cost (the price it cost us when hauled by teams), we have shown a saving of about \$5,000 this season, and which we have credited to our Clay RR. account, thus leaving the net cost of the road and equipment to date about \$18,000, at which we have inventoried same.

The demand at this time is even greater than it was a year ago and at prices fully 15 cents per barrel higher.

**INCOME ACCOUNT.**

	1906-07.	1905-06.
Sales for the year, barrels.....	652,920	623,920
Gross earnings.....	\$887,014	\$655,981
Operating expenses, repairs, taxes, insurance, administration, marketing, &c.....	555,567	514,777
Net earnings.....	\$331,447	\$141,204
Add other income.....	957	11,635
Net gain for the year.....	\$332,404	\$152,839
Charges against surplus.....		
Dividends paid (compare V. 83, p. 1361).....	(26%)\$260,000	(6%)\$60,000
Doubtful accounts and notes charged off.....	630	-----
Charged off for depreciation on real estate, buildings, machinery, boats, tools, &c.....	36,774	52,839
	\$297,404	\$112,839
Balance, surplus.....	\$35,000	\$40,000

**BALANCE SHEET FEB. 28.**

	1907.	1906.		1907.	1906.
<b>Assets—</b>			<b>Liabilities—</b>		
Permanent assts.....	977,919	987,241	Capital stock (par of shares \$100).....	1,000,000	1,000,000
Supplies, &c.....	101,440	94,915	Surplus.....	200,000	165,000
Cement & clinker on hand.....	67,957	57,529	Accounts payable.....	2,583	8,319
Cash.....	9,119	6,316	Pay-rolls.....	4,458	4,841
Notes and accts. receivable.....	50,607	32,164			
Total.....	1,207,042	1,178,161	Total.....	1,207,042	1,178,161

—V. 83, p. 1361.

**GENERAL INVESTMENT NEWS.****RAILROADS, INCLUDING STREET ROADS.**

**Atlantic Coast Line RR.**—*Semi-Annual Dividend Payable in Certificates of Indebtedness.*—The directors announced on Thursday that the semi-annual dividend of 3%, payable Jan. 10 on the (\$48,537,600) common stock would be paid in 4% certificates of indebtedness, being part of the block of \$21,566,600 issued in 1902, of which \$3,835,000 acquired in the open market between June 30 1904 and June 30 1906, are held in the treasury as an investment. The official statement says:

At a meeting of the board of directors of the Atlantic Coast Line RR. Co., held in Baltimore Dec. 12, the semi-annual dividend of 3% on the common stock was declared out of surplus net earnings of the company, payable Jan. 10 next, but, owing to the existence of extraordinary financial conditions, and in order to provide for making final payment for extraordinary betterments and improvements nearing completion, it was provided that this dividend shall be paid with the 4% certificates of indebtedness of the company which were some time since purchased by the company from the holders thereof, and which have been since held as investment in the treasury.—V. 85, p. 1268, 656.

**Blue Ridge Light & Power Co., Staunton, Va.**—*Mortgage.*—This company, which, as successor of the City Street Car Co. of Staunton, operates 8½ miles of trolley in and near the city, and controls the Highland Park and also the Augusta Electric Co. (capitalization, \$25,000 stock and \$25,000 bonds), has made a mortgage to J. M. Perry, trustee, to secure, it is said, an issue of \$100,000 10-year 6% bonds. The company's capitalization at last accounts was as follows: Stock authorized, \$50,000; issued, \$25,000; funded debt, none. J. M. Spotts of Staunton is President and C. P. Bowman is Secretary.

**Boston & Maine RR.**—*Possible Sale of Interest Held by New York New Haven & Hartford RR.*—See that company below.—V. 85, p. 1461, 1338.

**Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.**—*Official Statement.*—A further amount of \$4,136,000 first refunding 4% bonds was listed this week on the New York Stock Exchange. On a subsequent page we print the statement made to the Exchange in connection with the listing. The statement shows the purposes to which the bonds heretofore issued have been applied, the total amount outstanding being \$29,057,000.

At the office of the company it was stated that the bonds just listed were not recently sold, but were disposed of about a year ago at much higher prices than those now quoted.—V. 85, p. 1082, 947.

**Canadian Northern Ry.**—*Ally or Subsidiary.*—See Edmonton Yukon & Pacific Ry.—V. 85, p. 1401, 1204.

**Chicago & Alton RR.**—*Formally Elected.*—As announced in this column would be the case, Theodore P. Shonts, President of the Toledo St. Louis & Western and of the Interboro-Metropolitan, has been elected also President of the Chicago & Alton. George H. Ross, Second Vice-President and General Traffic Manager of the T. St. L. & W., has been elected also Vice-President of the C. & A.—V. 85, p. 1401, 863.

**Chicago Burlington & Quincy RR.**—*Purchase of Subsidiary.*—See Denver Utah & Pacific RR. below.—V. 85, p. 1209, 1086.

**Chicago Great Western Ry.**—*No Interest at Present on Debenture Stock.*—The usual notice given to the New York Stock Exchange of the closing of the books for the payment of the regular semi-annual interest on the \$28,127,089 debenture stock due Jan. 15 has been withdrawn, and it is announced that no interest payment will be made at this time. Nothing is said as to how long the payment will probably be delayed.

The trust agreement (compare editorial in "Investors Supplement" for Oct. 1897; also V. 71, p. 441) provides that a period of six months shall elapse in case of default before the trustee, the Manhattan Trust Co., can take steps to enforce the rights of either the debenture holders or the preferred shareholders, and it further provides that meetings of the holders of either debenture stock or preferred "A" may be called at any time by the London finance committee at which holders of one-tenth of the issue shall constitute a quorum, and that at such meetings power may be given to a select committee of the rights of the holders of the debenture stock or preferred "A" stock against the company or its property whether such rights shall arise under the trust deed or otherwise. By virtue of this provision it was arranged in April 1894 that only the holders of the debenture and preferred "A" stock who should subscribe at \$0 for certain additional debenture stock should receive interest and dividends in cash, the payments to other holders to be made in scrip. Cash payments, however, were resumed from July 1 1899 (see V. 59, p. 470).—V. 85, p. 1028, 1002.

**Chicago Peoria & St. Louis Railway Co. of Illinois.**—*Payment of Overdue Coupons.*—The holders of the \$2,000,000 consolidated mortgage 5% 30-year gold bonds are notified that the interest due July 1 1907 on said bonds will be paid on and after Dec. 10 1907 at the office of Dent, Palmer & Co., 52 William St., New York.—V. 85, p. 1140, 1082.

**Chicago Railways.**—*Large Deposits Under Plan—Time for Deposits to Expire Dec. 18.*—The reorganization committee announces that "more than 80% of all the outstanding bonds and about three-fourths of the floating debt" of the several companies have been deposited under the modified plan of reorganization and readjustment dated Oct. 15 1907 (V. 85, p. 1269), and that further deposits will be received to and including Dec. 18. It is the purpose of the committee to grant no further extension of time except that in individual cases, for good cause shown, the committee may, upon such conditions as it may prescribe, permit deposits within the time limited by the ordinance, namely, not later than Jan. 20 1908. The depositaries are the Harris Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago, and the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., New York.



**Interest on Consolidated Traction Bonds.**—An order has been issued on application of Receiver Sampson, directing him to pay the interest due Dec. 1 on the \$6,750,000 Consolidated Traction first mortgage 4½% bonds, due Dec. 1 last.—V. 85, p. 1461, 1401.

**Chicago St. Paul Minneapolis & Omaha Ry.**—*Payment of Maturing Bonds.*—The \$334,800 St. Paul Stillwater & Taylor's Falls RR. first mortgage 7% bonds maturing Jan. 1 1908 will be paid when due upon presentation at the office of Treasurer R. H. Williams, 111 Broadway, New York.—V. 85, p. 717, 1082

**Cleveland & Sharon Electric Ry.**—*Receivership—Injunction.*—Judge Strimple, in the Common Pleas Court at Cleveland on Dec. 10, upon application of President Francis B. Morgan, appointed Owen N. Wilcox as receiver of the company and granted an injunction restraining the Eldenbel Construction Co., New York, and C. F. Clendenin, trustee, from voting the stock for the purpose of getting possession of the road. The construction company, it is said, was under agreement to float the company's bonds in London, receiving for that service 55% of the stock.—V. 83, p. 1347.

**Dayton Lebanon & Cincinnati Railroad & Terminal Co.**—*Bond Issue, &c.*—This company, incorporated in Ohio on May 31 1907 with \$1,000,000 capital stock, as successor of the Dayton Lebanon & Cincinnati RR., made in the early summer a first mortgage to the Cleveland Trust Co., as trustee, securing an issue of \$300,000 5% gold bonds of \$1,000 each, dated June 1 1907 and due June 1 1922, but subject to call June 1 1917, any or all at 105. The entire bond issue is to be used to complete the line into Dayton. President and Treasurer, Frank Brandon, under date of Lebanon, O., Oct. 18, wrote as follows:

Our company operates a steam railroad and while we have traffic arrangements with electric lines from our junction into Dayton for passenger traffic, and from Lebanon to Cincinnati for passenger traffic, yet we should not be represented as an electric railway. Our line extends from Lebanon in Warren County, to Lebanon Junction, being the junction point of the C. H. & D. RR., about seven miles east of Dayton, a distance of 23.10 miles. We also have a line constructed from the station of Hempstead on our line into the station of Lambeth, which is at the Dayton State Hospital in the City of Dayton, a distance of 4 miles, making 27.10 miles we have now in operation.

We own valuable terminal property in Dayton and our present authorized bond issue of \$300,000 is for the purpose of completing the line into the Union Station at Dayton and improving our terminal property. We own 45 acres in the City of Dayton and it only requires two miles of additional construction to put our trains into the Union Station.—V. 85, p. 40.

**Denver Utah & Pacific RR.**—*Sale.*—The shareholders will meet at the office of the company in Denver on Jan. 15 1908 for the purpose of acting upon the question of selling the railroad, property and franchises of this company to the Chicago Burlington & Quincy RR. Co., the railroad and property aforesaid being now under lease to said company." W. P. Durkee is Secretary.

It does not appear what road, if any, the company has constructed, no allusion to it, so far as we can see, being made in the last annual report of the C. B. & Q. In March 1906, however, the company, even then looked upon as a Burlington project, filed amended articles of incorporation in Colorado providing for a line from Denver to the Pacific Coast (via, it was said, the Continental Divide and Deance Canyon) and also for sundry branches in Colorado.

**Duluth Rainy Lake & Winnipeg Ry. Co.**—*Completion of Line.*—On Dec. 10 the operation of through trains from Duluth to Edmonton over this new line was begun, and it is expected that the bridge at International Falls will be completed by Jan. 15 and connection thus be established over the Canadian Northern through to Winnipeg.

**Bonds Offered—Earnings.**—Eversz & Co., Chicago and New York, are offering for sale a block of the road's first mortgage sinking fund 5% gold bonds dated Jan. 1 1906, of which the total authorized issue (\$2,000,000) is now outstanding, being a first and only lien on all property now owned or hereafter acquired. "Issued at \$20,000 per mile of main line mileage against an actual cash cost of nearly \$40,000 per mile." A circular says:

The interest on bonds is guaranteed by the Virginia & Rainy Lake Co., one of the largest and most profitable corporations in Minnesota. Paid-up capital, \$5,000,000; net assets over and above all liabilities over \$10,000,000. The Duluth Rainy Lake & Winnipeg Ry. forms, with connections, the shortest route between Duluth and Winnipeg, shorter than any other now existing by nearly 80 miles. The road has approximately 100 miles of main line and 60 miles of branches and spurs, and its relations with connecting lines are cordial and on a profitable basis.

For the nine months ending Sept. 30 1907, as officially reported, the gross earnings were \$349,947; operating expenses and taxes, \$212,266; net earnings, \$137,681. The above earnings were made with only 48 miles of main line in full operation. Compare V. 84, p. 158.—V. 85, p. 599.

**Easton (Pa.) Consolidated Electric Co.**—*Plan Approved.*—The shareholders at the meeting on Dec. 10 adopted the plan for the merger of subsidiaries as described in V. 85, p. 1461.

**Edmonton Yukon & Pacific Ry.**—*Bonds, Etc.*—This company, a subsidiary or ally of the Canadian Northern Ry. Co., William Mackenzie being the President of both corporations, gives notice that it will apply to the Parliament of Canada at its next session for an Act "extending the limit of the issue of bonds, debentures or other securities to the sum of \$25,000 per mile in respect of the company's line constructed or to be constructed east of the foothills of the Rocky Mountains, and to \$35,000 per mile on other portions of the company's line." At last accounts the authorized capital stock was \$5,000,000 and 4½ miles of track had been laid.

The company was incorporated by the Dominion Act of 1896, 59 Vic., Chapter 71, under the name of the Edmonton District Railway, with powers to construct and operate a railway from some point within the town of Edmonton to a point in South Edmonton on the Calgary & Edmonton Ry., and to connect therewith; also from some point within the town of Edmonton, via the village of St. Albert, to a point on the Athabaska River, at or near Fort Assiniboine, with a branch to Stony Plain; also from some point within the town of Edmonton to a point at or near Fort Saskatchewan, together with a branch to a point on Sturgeon River. By the Dominion Act of 1898, 61 Vic., Chapter 63, the company was empowered to extend their line of railway from the Athabaska to the navigable waters of Pelly River.

By the Dominion Act of 1899, 62-63 Vic., Chapter 64, the name of the company was changed to the above, with powers to extend the railway via the Yellow Head Pass, or the Peace River Pass, to a point in British Columbia, or to connect with the railway which the British Pacific Railway Co. is authorized to construct, and also to construct and operate a branch line to some point on the Yukon River. By the Dominion Subsidy Act of 1903, 3 Edw. VII., chapter 57, item 28, the grant to this company of a subsidy of \$3,200 a mile, with an addition of 50% on the cost in excess of \$15,000 a mile, limited in all to \$6,400 a mile, was authorized for 50 miles of a railway from the town of Strathcona to Edmonton, and thence westerly towards the Yellow Head Pass. Recently it was announced that application would be made to the Canadian Parliament for authority to construct branch lines to Vancouver and to the headwaters of the McLeod and the Brazeau rivers.

**Erie RR.**—*Explanation of Increase in Expenses for October 1907.*—As explaining the extraordinary increase of \$827,754 in the operating expenses for October 1907 as compared with the same month in 1906 (see our Net Earnings Department on a preceding page), President Underwood is quoted by the New York "Sun" as follows:

The statement for October should be construed in connection with the statements for the previous three months. As the statement for October falls below a fair average of the company's business, so those for the previous months of the fiscal year made a better showing than was justified by the actual condition of affairs. In the previous three months it was very difficult to secure unskilled labor of the sort that is required to repair road-beds and make other preparations for the winter months. In October, on the other hand, labor was easily secured, and in this month there was accomplished work which ordinarily is spread over at least three months. In October the Erie rushed repair and maintenance work; in the previous three months very little was done in this direction.—V. 84, p. 1461, 1338.

**Geary Street Park & Ocean RR., San Francisco.**—*Appropriation for Municipal Railway Held Invalid.*—Judge Sturtevant on Dec. 2, in the suit brought by the Associated Savings Banks, held that the appropriation of \$720,000 in the annual budget for 1907 for the building of a street railway on Geary Street under municipal ownership, was invalid because the Board of Supervisors, by including the same, exceeded the \$1 debt limit.

**International & Great Northern RR.**—*New General Manager.*—H. W. Clarke, Superintendent of Transportation of the Mobile & Ohio, has been elected Second Vice-President and General Manager of the International & Great Northern, effective Jan. 1, succeeding Leroy Trice, resigned.—V. 84, p. 1551.

**InterState Railways, Philadelphia.**—*Option to Subscribe.*—Stockholders of record Dec. 5, it is announced, will be allowed to subscribe at par, \$100 a share, for the \$500,000 new stock, to the extent of one new share for every four shares of their respective holdings. The proceeds, it is stated, will be used for permanent improvements, including new cars, power-house equipment and track, &c. Subscriptions must be filed on or before Dec. 20 and must be paid 50% on Jan. 15 and 50% on March 16 1908.

**Earnings.**—The gross earnings of the subsidiary companies for the 11 months ended Nov. 30 1907 increased \$205,116 and for the month of November increased \$16,347 over the corresponding periods of 1906.—V. 84, p. 1052, 570.

**Louisville (Ky.) Traction Co.**—*Dividend on Common Stock Omitted.*—The directors on Dec. 9, because of the extraordinary expenses of the past year, voted to omit the quarterly dividend on the \$11,880,000 common stock usually payable Jan. 1. There is also \$2,500,000 preferred, dividends April and October.

**Dividend Record of Common Stock (Per Cent).**  
Oct. '04. Apr. '05. Oct. 1905. Apr. '06. July 1906 to Oct. 1907, incl.  
1½ 1¼ 1¼ & ½ extra. 2 4% per annum (1% quar.).  
—V. 84, p. 1183.

**Metropolitan Street Railway, New York.**—*Notice to Minority Shareholders.*—A committee consisting of John I. Waterbury, Chairman, New York; Edmund C. Converse, New York, and Harry S. Hopper, Philadelphia, with Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett, counsel, 62 Cedar St., New York, and William P. Daniels, Secretary, 20 Wall St., New York, urges, by advertisement on another page, that the minority shareholders, in order to maintain and protect the rights and interests of the minority stock, deposit their stock with the Manhattan Trust Co., 20 Wall St., New York City, or the Fidelity Trust Co., 327 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, under the terms of a protective agreement of date Dec. 10 1907.—V. 85, p. 1462, 1270.

**New Orleans Railway & Light Co.**—*Dividend Omitted.*—In view of the expenditures for improvements, the directors have decided to omit the dividend which would usually be paid Jan. 15 on the \$10,000,000 (5% non-cumulative) preferred stock. Quarterly distributions of 1¼% were begun in January 1906 and paid regularly, to and including last July, but in October only ¾% was distributed. Expenses are to be curtailed and some of the executive officers have accepted a reduction in salaries. Compare V. 85, p. 654.

**New York City Ry.**—*State Receivers Stayed.*—Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court on Thursday granted an order restraining J. Hampden Dougherty, Paul Fuller and Melvin G. Palliser, who were appointed on Nov. 29 by Judge Seabury as receivers of the New York City Ry. and Metropolitan Street Ry., from taking possession of the properties of the two companies, pending appeals to the Appellate Division of the Court. Compare V. 85, p. 1462, 1339.

Justice Greenbaum also authorized the receivers appointed by the State court to begin a suit in the United States Circuit Court under the terms of Justice Seabury's order to test the right of the Federal receivers to continue to hold the property, on condition that such suit must not be brought to trial until the Appellate Division shall have decided the appeal from Justice Seabury's order.—V. 85, p. 1462, 1339.

**New York & Long Island RR.**—*Decision.*—Justice Davis in the Supreme Court in this city on Monday sustained the

demurrer interposed by the company in the action brought by the city to restrain the company from completing the tunnel on the ground that the corporation ceased to exist on Jan. 1 1907 because of its failure to finish the work before that date.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court recently affirmed the decision of the lower court, which refused to grant an injunction pending the trial to prevent the prosecution of the work on the ground that the company would suffer irreparable loss if the work were to be then stopped and that it would be better to complete the tunnel and determine its validity later. Compare V. 85, p. 1339; V. 85, p. 1229; V. 82, p. 752.

Justice Davis says the records prove that the defendant corporation was organized for a specific purpose, to complete within a certain time and thereafter operate the tunnel and railroad set forth in its articles of incorporation and that failure to complete the road or any part and operate the same by Jan. 1 1907 constituted violation of the provisions of the railroad law. Such a violation, the Court says, "was ipso facto an extinction of the corporation, and it did not require the bringing of an action to dissolve the corporation, and the so-called franchises mentioned in the complaint were immediately extinguished."

"So it appears that the action is brought against a defendant that has no existence. The defendant being dead, in the sense referred to, there can be no pleading to the complaint on behalf of the defendant. The defendant corporation being eliminated, the question arises as to who shall be proceeded against for the alleged trespass. I do not agree with the demurrer's views that the property rights and franchises mentioned in the complaint survive the extinction of its corporate existence and pass to the directors as trustees for the benefit of those concerned and that these trustees are the proper parties defendant. If this were so the trustees might take their own time to complete the road, and thus defeat the very purpose of the statute to insure the speedy completion of the work for public use. My conclusion is that the demurrer is properly interposed. The demurrer really assumes that there is a defendant here. As a matter of fact there is no action pending, nor was there at the time the demurrer was served."

A friend of the company is quoted as saying:

Justice Davis's decision does not affect the status of the tunnel and will not prevent its ownership by the men who took title to it in the corporation's name. Since Jan. 1 the directors, as trustees, have been holding the properties and prosecuting the work in behalf of the owners, that is, the original stockholders. The recent decision of the Appellate Division settled that the corporation's ownership of its properties, including its franchises, remain in its successors, who are now the directors-trustees. I have no fear that the Court of Appeals will sustain a decision that the franchises are void and forfeited, as the courts have always granted to the successors of a corporation in such event a "reasonable time" after they have succeeded to the franchises to comply with the terms of the franchises.—V. 85, p. 1339, 865.

**New York New Haven & Hartford RR.—Possible Sale of Interest in Boston & Maine RR.**—It was announced on Wednesday that negotiations are in progress for the sale of this company's interest in the Boston & Maine, consisting of \$10,994,800 of the total of \$28,291,790 of outstanding capital stock to "a competing interest," which was variously assumed to mean the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad Co., or the Canadian Pacific, or their representatives. Disavowals, however, were promptly forthcoming from persons identified with both of these roads. President Mellen is quoted as saying in substance:

I do not feel that negotiations looking to the sale of our Boston & Maine stock have reached that point where I can discuss it at any length. It is not a subterfuge, however, and we are not seeking to evade in any respect either the spirit or letter of any law. The opportunity has presented itself to us whereby we can dispose of our Boston & Maine stock at a very satisfactory and profitable figure, and, naturally, in the present state of the financial markets, a cash offer such as we have received, looks attractive to us. The prospective purchaser is an interest competitive with the New York New Haven & Hartford, although our road will be protected by contract which will preserve our relationships. The sale would be for cash, although the purchase price may be spread over a series of payments.

A director remarks that perhaps those who have so bitterly assailed the New Haven road and its motives in connection with the Boston & Maine may come to the conclusion that it were better for their interests had we been allowed unhampered to work out our plans.—V. 85, p. 1462, 1402.

**New York-Philadelphia Co.—Sale of Block of Stock.**—W. A. Stern and I. H. Silverman, of the Philadelphia contracting firm of Stern & Silverman, have disposed of their entire holdings in the company to A. N. Chandler & Co., who were already identified with the enterprise.

**Payment of Coupon.**—A. N. Chandler & Co. inform us that the overdue coupon of Dec. 1 1907 is to be paid Jan. 1 1908.—V. 85, p. 1270, 1210.

**Norfolk & Southern Ry.—Collateral Trust Notes.**—This company has made an issue of \$2,750,000 3-year 6% collateral trust notes, dated Oct. 1 1907, due Nov. 1 1910, but subject to call, as an entire issue only, on any interest date before maturity at 102½ and interest. Denomination \$1,000. Interest payable May and November at the Manhattan Trust Co., New York. These notes are secured by deposit of the following securities:

Norfolk & Southern Ry. first and refunding mortgage 5% bonds due May 1 1956 (additional to \$14,000,000 in hands of public)	\$1,000,000
Norfolk & Southern RR. first general mortgage bonds due July 1 1954 (additional to \$2,300,000 in hands of public)	2,940,000
Norfolk & Southern Ry. 5% refunding bonds due Oct. 1 1907 (with sinking fund of \$50,000 semi-annually, total issue)	1,200,000

Touching their reasons for subscribing for \$125,000 of this issue of collateral trust notes, the receivers of the Union Trust Co. of Providence in their report filed on Nov. 30 said in substance:

The largest item in our schedule is Norfolk & Southern Railway Co., carried at \$2,011,000. This investment is an underwriting, so called. In March 1906 an agreement was formed to acquire the stock and securities of four railroads and three lumber companies located in Virginia and North Carolina. It was estimated that \$16,000,000 was required for the purpose and for the development of the properties. That amount was subscribed by some 200 underwriters, some of whom paid their subscriptions in full and some in installment, the syndicate managers raising the unpaid balance by a loan. The Union Trust Co. paid in \$1,000,000 and the Manufacturers' Trust Co. \$1,000,000, giving the Union Trust Co., after the merging of the two corporations, \$2,000,000, and making it the largest single underwriter. For this payment it became entitled to receive \$1,750,000 in bonds of the new railroad, \$600,000 in preferred stock and \$1,000,000 in common stock, in all \$3,350,000 of securities, which are now in the hands of the receivers.

The properties were acquired and the work of extension has been going on. The properties are undoubtedly valuable, the roads are in operation, they are said to be earning their fixed charges and some of them earning more, and the extensive timber lands are among the best and the most available in the country. The cost of the improvement, however, was underestimated, the money is exhausted, the work of extension has been stopped

and the properties were threatened by the demands of unpaid creditors. Almost the first demand which was brought to the attention of the receivers upon their appointment was an urgent appeal from the syndicate managers that the underwriters subscribe in proportion to their holdings to at least \$1,000,000 of 3-year collateral trust notes.

The receivers went to New York, conferred with the other parties chiefly interested, and satisfied themselves as far as was possible, without actually seeing the properties, of the inherent value of the enterprise, of the absolute necessity of raising further money and of the impossibility of doing this by the sale of the notes in the market under present conditions, and further, that by the underwriters were well secured. Upon their return they put the matter before the Court and obtained authority to invest \$125,000 in the purchase of such collateral trust notes at 90% of their face value, upon receiving assurance that the \$1,000,000 to be received from the sale of such notes should be used for the relief of the railroad company from its pressing necessities. The purchase of notes to the amount of \$138,888 has been made upon these terms, and some \$700,000 has already been assured to the company, with the promise of the full amount required. The future of the enterprise will depend upon the efficiency of the management and the general condition of business as affecting the money market.—V. 85, p. 1210, 1083.

**Pere Marquette RR.—Meeting Ratifies Reorganization Plan.**—The shareholders at the adjourned meeting on Dec. 9, by the unanimous vote of about 276,000 shares out of a total of 280,000, ratified the reorganization plan (see V. 85, p. 41, 100, 222) through the adoption of the following propositions:

1. To approve the proceedings taken at a special meeting of the directors of the company held on Aug. 12 1907.
2. To approve a certain agreement dated Aug. 12 1907 for the consolidation of the Pere Marquette RR. Co. of Michigan and the Pere Marquette RR. Co. of Indiana.
3. To approve a certain agreement dated Aug. 12 1907 between the Pere Marquette RR. Co., the Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton Railway Co., and Nathaniel Thayer and others, committee, providing for the settlement by arbitration of all claims whatsoever between the two said corporations and for the cancellation of the indenture of lease from the Pere Marquette RR. Co. to the Cincinnati Hamilton & Dayton RR. Co. dated March 1 1905 upon such terms as the arbitrators (William W. Crapo and Judson Harmon) may determine.

General Solicitor F. W. Stevens at Detroit after the meeting gave out a statement referring to the subscription by the shareholders for the issue of \$5,000,000 debentures, and adding:

The reorganization takes the form of a consolidation of the present company with the subsidiary company known as the Pere Marquette RR. Co. of Indiana.

The plan of reorganization has been submitted to United States Circuit Court Judge Lorton in the receivership cause and an order has been made in substance as follows: The reorganized company may file an agreement of reorganization containing all the debts and liabilities of the present company and of the receiver and agreeing to pay the sum with reasonable promptness. Upon this agreement being filed the receiver is authorized to turn over to the new company the possession and control of the property and business. The Court retains jurisdiction, however, and reserves the right to retake possession through the receiver if for any reason it should be deemed proper. There are other provisions for the protection of creditors and claimants.

The consolidation agreement of the Pere Marquette RR. Co. and the Pere Marquette RR. Co. of Indiana, it is understood, was filed at Lansing, Mich., on Dec. 13. The old board has been re-elected with the addition of I. G. McCullough, Walter B. Horn, Allen Wardell and Thomas W. Joyce, all of New York; and Frederick W. Stevens of Detroit.—V. 85, p. 1402, 1210.

**Southern Pacific Co.—Explanation as to October Expense Account.**—The following statement accompanied the official report of earnings for the month of October, which will be found under the heading "Net Earnings to Latest Date" on a preceding page:

About \$1,351,400 of the increase in expenses is for maintenance of way, structures and equipment. Renewals of rails and ties increased \$148,000 and ballasting \$50,000. Expenses in bringing the roadbeds damaged by last winter's floods up to a standard condition caused an increase of \$362,000. Depreciation charges for equipment amounted to \$182,000. Repairs and renewals of freight cars increased \$122,000. The remaining increase is in current repairs or in part by the greater expense in maintaining the roadway under the greater traffic moved over it, the greater expense of keeping up locomotives of a heavier type, and the increase in wages and cost of material. Expenses for conducting transportation increased \$825,320, the result in part of increase in cost of fuel and materials of \$248,000. Higher wage schedules and overtime, \$117,000, and the greater per cent payments for the use of cars, \$99,000. The remaining increase resulted principally from an increase in ton mileage of about 17%. Expenses of "outside operations," i. e., dining cars, water lines, etc., which under the Inter-State Commerce Commission classification are now dealt with separately, increased \$302,000, the result mainly of increased wage schedules and higher cost of fuel and material. Taxes increased \$112,712.—V. 85, p. 406, 285.

**South Side Elevated RR., Chicago.—Death of President.**—President Marcellus Hopkins died of pneumonia on Dec. 7.—V. 84, p. 932.

**Third Avenue RR., New York.—Shareholders' Committee.**—"The Metropolitan Street Ry. Co., lessee of the Third Avenue RR. Co. and the New York City Ry. Co., sub-lessee, being in the hands of receivers, and various legal proceedings having been instituted, and others being contemplated, affecting directly or indirectly the interests of the stockholders of the Third Avenue RR., a committee has been formed at the request of a large amount of stock of the Third Avenue RR. to act under an agreement, dated Dec. 9 1907, for the purpose of conserving the interests of said stockholders. Holders of stock are requested to cooperate with the committee, and join in said agreement, copies of which may be obtained from the Secretary. The committee are: William N. Kremer, Chairman; Edward M. Burghard, George S. Coe, Thomas H. Chebeck and Charles H. Gensert, with Edward M. Sheppard, Counsel, 128 Broadway, New York City, and John M. Perry, Secretary, 55 William St., New York City.—V. 85, p. 1402, 1340.

**Toledo Railway & Terminal Co.—Successor Company.**—See Toledo Terminal RR. below.

On Dec. 10 a deed dated Dec. 4 was filed at Toledo transferring the property to the new company.—V. 85, p. 1402, 1463.

**Underground Electric Railways of London, England.—Holders of Over 90% of Notes Assent.**—It was stated at the office of Speyer & Co. yesterday that the holders of over \$15,000,000 of the 5% notes, out of a total issue of \$16,550,000, have already accepted that firm's offer, and sold their Dec. 1 1907 coupon to Speyer & Co. This is over 90% of the total American issue, and it is understood that ap-



proximately the same amount of sterling noteholders have accepted the similar offer of Speyer Brothers in London. Compare V. 85, p. 1402.

**Union Pacific RR.—Official Explanation for Increased Expenses in October.**—The following has been given out in connection with the statement of gross and net earnings for October, which is given on a preceding page of this issue:

About \$481,000 of the increase in expenses is for maintenance of way, structures and equipment. Renewals of cross ties increased \$60,247, and charges for equipment depreciation \$90,650. The remaining increase is in current repairs, renewals of roadway and of equipment, caused in part by the greater expense in maintaining the roadway under the greater traffic moved over it, the greater expense of keeping up locomotives of the present heavy type, and the increase in wages and cost of material.

Expenses for conducting transportation and general expenses increased \$643,801, the result in part of an increase in ton mileage of about 21%, higher wage schedules and increased cost of fuel for locomotives. Taxes increased \$33,680.—V. 85, p. 1444, 1083.

**Warren & Jamestown Street Ry.—Second Mortgage.**—Public Service Commission No. 2 on Dec. 9 approved the company's plan for making a second mortgage to secure an issue of \$100,000 bonds. (Compare page 101 of "Street Railway" Section).

**West End Street Ry., Boston.—New Stock.**—The shareholders will vote on Dec. 20 upon increasing the common capital stock by \$1,010,900, through the issue of not exceeding 20,218 shares of the par value of \$50 each. Compare V. 85, p. 1463.

**Western Ohio (Electric) Ry.—Preferred Stock Listed in Cleveland.**—The \$400,000 6% cumulative preferred stock has been listed on the Cleveland Stock Exchange.—V. 83, p. 381.

**Western Pacific Ry.—Resignation.**—In consequence of the conflicting interests growing out of the failure of the California Safe Deposit & Trust Co. (see items about banks and bankers), W. J. Barnett, Vice-President and General Attorney of the Western Pacific Railway Co., has tendered his resignation. Only an insignificant amount of the funds of the road, it is stated, were held by the trust company.

Warren Olney Jr., a director of the company, has been appointed General Counsel, and William A. Magee of San Francisco and Oakland has been elected a director to succeed Mr. Barnett.—V. 85, p. 347.

**Worcester (Mass.) Consolidated Street Railway.—New Bonds.**—The Massachusetts Railroad Commission has sanctioned the desired issue of \$200,000 5% 10 to 20-year bonds. Compare V. 85, p. 1340, 922, 923.

#### INDUSTRIAL, GAS AND MISCELLANEOUS.

**American Ice Securities Co., New York.—New Directors.**

A conference of those interested in the affairs of the American Ice Securities Co. was held at the office of the Knickerbocker Trust Co., at which it was agreed it would be desirable to have on the board of directors representatives of those representing a majority interest in the stock, and that L. C. Ledyard, C. M. Schwab, Isaac Guggenheim, Jas. McCutcheon and Geo. L. Hives should be placed on the board as soon as the necessary arrangement could be effected. The representatives of the Knickerbocker Trust Co. attended the conference. Interests connected with the Knickerbocker Trust Co., it is said, have controlled the corporation since Charles A. Morse withdrew from control. Three of the proposed new directors represent the New York Loan & Improvement Co.—V. 85, p. 1083, 795.

**Aberfoyle Mills Corporation, Philadelphia.—New Stock.**—This Connecticut corporation on Nov. 22 filed a certificate of increase of capital stock from \$1,600,000 to \$2,000,000.

The company was incorporated in Connecticut last August to take over the control of the following companies, together operating, it is said, about 3,000 looms and having capitalization reported as below: Hope Mills (fine shirtings), including four mills at Hope Mills, Rockfish Township, N. C., common stock \$312,000, pref. stock \$100,000 and bonded debt \$100,000; Aberfoyle Mfg. Co., with plants at Chester, Pa., capital stock and surplus, \$822,380; Gayley & Lord Mfg. Co., Chester, Pa., capital stock and surplus, \$338,614; Arasapha (Gordon) Mfg. Co., Chester, Pa., capital, \$360,000. The stockholders of the Hope Mills Co. were offered \$50 new stock for their common shares and \$115 new stock for their preferred; Aberfoyle Mfg. Co., \$275 of new stock for each share of old stock; Gayley & Lord, \$115 new stock for preferred and \$300 for common; Arasapha Mfg. Co., \$110 new stock for each common share.

The directors are: William T. Galey, President; Charles E. Lord, Vice-President; Kenneth Lord, Treasurer, and John P. Wood, Secretary; W. C. Houston, Robert Wetherill, W. S. Blakely, John McGill and Thomas S. Brown. Offices at 63 Worth St., New York; also in Philadelphia.

**Alabama Consolidated Coal & Iron Co.—Dividend Action Deferred.**—The decision of the directors not to declare at this time the usual quarterly dividend on the company's \$1,250,000,000 of 7% cumulative preferred stock is explained by a director as follows:

The deferring of action on the regular quarterly 1½% dividend on the preferred is merely a postponement and it is in no sense to be considered a passing of it. The dividend has been more than earned. The net result of the year's business are the largest in the history of the company.—V. 85, p. 217.

**American Car & Foundry Co.—Earnings.**—For the 3 and 6 months ending Oct. 31:

3 Mos.—	Net.	Prof. Dividend.	Com. Divid'd.	Bnl. Surp
1907.....	\$2,775,643	(1¼%) \$525,000	(1%) \$300,000	\$1,950,643
1906.....	1,779,982	(1¼%) 525,000	(½%) 150,000	1,104,982
1905.....	717,739	(1¼%) 525,000	—	192,739
6 Mos.—				
1907.....	\$5,368,621	(3¼%) \$1,050,000	(2%) \$600,000	\$3,718,621
1906.....	3,437,025	(3¼%) 1,050,000	(½%) 150,000	2,237,025
1905.....	1,543,050	(3¼%) 1,050,000	—	293,050

—V. 85, p. 923, 632.

**American Silk Co.—New Receiver.**—Judge Ward in the United States Circuit Court in this city on Dec. 10 appointed Chas. C. Burlingham as one of the three receivers in place of Charles W. Gould, who declined to serve, and also denied the application to remove Bernard E. Sheibley, one of the receivers previously appointed. A petition in bankruptcy was filed against the company on Dec. 2 by various creditors. Compare V. 85, p. 1403.

**Reorganization Committee.**—At a meeting of those largely interested in the securities of the company, a committee was

appointed last week to arrange a plan to provide funds to satisfy the claims of creditors and take the company out of the hands of the receivers. A local committee has been formed in Boston, with T. R. Clark as Chairman, to protect Boston interests, about one-third of the underwriting having been, it is stated, placed in that city.—V. 85, p. 1403.

**American Sugar Refining Co.—New Officers.**—The directors on Tuesday elected Horace Havemeyer a director to succeed his father, the late H. O. Havemeyer. Vice-President W. B. Thomas, for many years the Massachusetts director, with headquarters in Boston, and also Manager of the Boston Sugar Refinery, was made Acting President until the annual meeting of shareholders to be held next month.—V. 85, p. 1464, 533.

**American Telephone & Telegraph Co.—Offer to Purchase—Convertible Bonds—Earnings.**—See Western Electric Co. below.—V. 85, p. 1398, 1340.

**American Tobacco Co.—Subsidiary Company.**—See Conley Cigar Co. below.—V. 85, p. 1211, 602.

**American Union Telephone Co. of Harrisburg, Pa.—Bonds, Earnings, &c.**—An exchange has the following:

The company has just issued \$1,000,000 of 5% first mortgage bonds, maturing in fifty years, to be placed at par with subscribers to its service in the form of bonds of \$100 denomination. This issue particularly is to pay partly for the construction of a six-circuit toll line and the installation of long-distance equipment, to handle toll traffic exclusively between Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Erie. The company operates 40,000 telephones and has 187 exchanges. The statement for the last quarter shows:

Earnings for Quarter Ending Sept. 30 1907.	
Rentals.....	\$183,476
Tolls.....	\$2,280
Miscellaneous.....	\$5,547
Total income.....	\$251,253
Net earnings.....	\$131,757
Deduct interest on bonds (\$69,498) and guaranteed dividends (\$14,882)	\$119,495
	\$4,380
Net to surplus account.....	\$35,115

—Compare V. 84, p. 161, 750, 1054; V. 85, p. 286.

**Atlantic Rubber Shoe Co.—Dividend in Liquidation.**—Chancellor Magie has signed an order authorizing the trustees to pay to preferred stockholders \$4 50 per \$20 share.

The order becomes operative upon the expiration of the time in which claims of creditors may be presented. The stock (\$800,000) consists of 25,000 shares of preferred stock of a par value of \$20 and 75,000 shares of common stock of a par value of \$4 each. Compare V. 85, p. 1403.

**Batavia Plantation Co.—Stock Decreased.**—This Delaware corporation recently filed notice of a decrease in capital stock from \$1,800,000 to \$750,000.

**Bethlehem Steel Corporation.—Merger, &c., of Controlled Companies.**—In November last the Samuel L. Moore & Sons Co. of Elizabethport, N. J., the Carteret (N. J.) Improvement Co. and the Crescent Shipyard (compare V. 77, p. 1744) were consolidated under title of Crescent Shipbuilding Corporation.

The plant of the Eastern Shipbuilding Co. at New London, Conn., was sold in September last to a New London syndicate.—V. 85, p. 866, 724.

**Boston Belting Co.—Report.**—See a preceding page.

**New Directors.**—George A. Miner, a former director, has been elected a director to succeed Edwin A. Hildreth, deceased.—V. 84, p. 1365.

**British Columbia Copper Co., Ltd.—Dividend No. 2 Not Declared.**—The directors last July declared a quarterly dividend (No. 1) of 25 cents and an extra dividend of 15 cents, payable Sept. 4. The directors adjourned Nov. 21 without declaring any further dividend. Chairman Newman Erb is quoted as saying:

The cost of copper f. o. b. at the works has not exceeded 10½ cents, but when freight, refining charges and selling commissions are added, net cost is near the 12½-cent level, leaving insufficient margin of profit to justify operations at present prices.—V. 85, p. 224.

**Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Co.—Debtore Bonds Listed on Stock Exchange.**—The \$1,500,000 20-year 5% debenture coupon bonds were listed this week on the New York Stock Exchange. The facts regarding the company, its property, capitalization, earnings, &c., together with the particulars as to these debenture bonds, are given at length in the official statement made to the Stock Exchange, which we print on a subsequent page. The proceeds from the sale of the bonds has been expended in the acquisition and development of additional ore properties and the providing of working capital. It will be noted that the company shows earnings largely in excess of the interest requirements.—V. 85, p. 407, 224.

**Canadian Bounties on Iron and Steel.—Payments for Nine Months 1906-07.**—The "Iron Age" of Dec. 5 states that as a result of a change of arrangements made last winter, the report of bounty payments for 1906-07 cover only the nine months ending March 31 1907.

Canadian Bounty Distribution for Nine Months ending March 31 1907.

Company—	Pig Iron.	Steel Ingots.	Steel Manufacturers of Steel.	Totals.
Alcoa Steel Co., Ltd. (Lake Superior Corporation)	\$104,656	\$243,637	—	\$348,292
Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.	135,631	234,844	\$298,567	669,043
N. & W. Steel & Iron Co., Ltd.	29,907	46,558	18,147	94,612
Hamilton Steel & Iron Co., Ltd.	54,944	50,221	21,404	126,569
Six other companies	62,193	881	—	63,074

Grand totals.....\$385,531 \$575,261 \$358,909 \$1,299,791

Total payments for thirteen years, 1895 to 1907, both inclusive \$9,567,413.

"During the year covered by the foregoing figures the payments were made under an Act passed in 1899, an Act which was to expire in June 1907. The bounties under this legislation were on a diminishing scale, and during 1906 were at the rate of \$1 05 a ton for pig iron from native ore, 70 cents for pig iron from imported ore and \$1 05 for steel ingots and puddled iron bars. The scale was increased by the legislation of last year to \$2 10 for



plg iron from native ore, \$1 10 for plg iron from American and Newfoundland ores and \$1 65 a ton for steel ingots and puddled iron bars.

"Under this new scale there will be a large increase in the payments for the year 1907-08. Moreover, in the current fiscal year the new furnace at Port Arthur, which uses native ore, will come on the bounty list for the first time; so will the second furnace of the Hamilton Company. The drafts on the Dominion Treasury will be still further increased in consequence of the starting of the new rolling mill at Welland, Ontario, and by the additions which have been made to the furnace capacity—Hessmer and open hearth—at Sydney and Sault Ste. Marie." ("Iron Age.")

**Bounty Provisions Under Act Assented to April 27 1907.**—The Act adopted by the House of Commons of Canada and assented to by King Edward on April 27 1907, but which took effect as of Jan. 1 1907, authorized the payment of bounties on the undermentioned articles when manufactured in Canada for consumption therein, as follows:

In respect of—	1907.	1908.	1909.	1910.
Plg iron manufactured from ore—				
"On the proportion from Canadian ore produced during the calendar year"	\$2.10	\$2.10	\$1.70	\$0.90
"On the proportion from foreign ore produced during the calendar year"	1.10	1.10	0.70	0.40
Puddled iron from plg iron made in Canada during calendar year	1.65	1.65	1.05	0.60
Steel "manufactured from ingredients of which not less than 50% of the weight thereof consists of plg iron made in Canada"	1.65	1.65	1.05	0.60
"No bounty shall be paid on steel ingots from which steel blooms and billets for exportation from Canada are manufactured."—V. 83, p. 1526, 1413.				

**Cape May (N. J.) Real Estate Co.—Securities—Status of Enterprise.**—This company, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey Feb. 24 1903 with \$750,000 authorized capital stock, which in April 1905 was increased to \$2,000,000, later to \$2,500,000 and on Aug. 29 1906 to \$3,500,000, filed for record on July 31 1907 a mortgage to the Colonial Trust Co. of Pittsburgh, as trustee, to secure an issue of \$3,500,000 10-year bonds. The company acquired (it is said, for \$300,000) and is filling in and developing a large tract of marsh land at Cape May Point, N. J. The material for filling purposes is obtained in connection with the dredging of a land-locked harbor 700 feet wide, and is pumped through 30-inch pipes from 1,800 to 2,000 feet to the marshes. Congress at its last session appropriated \$1,200,000 for the purpose of dredging a 25-foot channel connecting the harbor with the ocean. This appropriation was immediately available, and preliminary work is now in progress on the channel and jetties, the latter to be extended over 4,000 feet into the sea, making it possible for the largest ocean vessels to enter.

The following authoritative statement was furnished us under date of Sept. 17 1906:

The statement appended to your letter of Sept. 11 is correct, except the names of the officers and directors. The President is Peter Shields, a Pittsburgh real estate operator; Vice-President, W. H. Keech of Pittsburgh; Secretary, C. Earle Miller; Treasurer, J. R. Tindle of Valley Forge, Pa., who is the son-in-law of Senator Knox of Pa. The directors are Peter Shields, J. R. Tindle, W. H. Keech, ex-Senator Wm. Flinn of Pittsburgh, John C. Reilly, President of the Washington National Bank of Pittsburgh; John S. Scully, of Pittsburgh; L. Vileack, Pittsburgh; and Geo. H. Flinn, son of Senator Flinn, Chairman of the Beechwood Improvement Co., Pittsburgh. Other large stockholders are A. A. Fraenkel, Julian Kennedy and Wm. F. Lloyd of Pittsburgh; W. H. Buhl, of Boggs & Buhl, Allegheny; J. R. Hunt and John S. Unger, respectively General Manager and Assistant General Manager of the Carnegie Steel Works, Munhall, Pa., and the Furst-Clark Dredging Co., Baltimore, Md.

The company has already completed over 500 acres of the property, which will be ready for the market early in 1907, and is now laying out streets and putting down sidewalks, curbs and sewers. The board-walk boulevard and bulkhead along the entire beach front have been completed. The company owns about 5,600 acres of property, 1,100 acres being comprised in the plan of lots. The company has not erected any dwelling houses, but the lot purchasers have commenced building, and there are now several large cottages under way, and we expect to have about 30 started by spring. The company has erected a modern fireproof hotel at a cost of about \$750,000, and will be ready to open next spring. Capital stock outstanding, \$1,316,000, all of one class; par of shares, \$100.

The property is located 70 miles from Philadelphia and 130 miles from New York, and its attractions include "bathing on the finest beach in the world, boating, sailing, fishing, hunting and other sports; extended board-walk and beach drive, model sewage-disposal plant, purest water from artesian wells inland."

**Columbia Gas & Electric Co. (West Virginia), Cincinnati, &c.—Retirement of \$1,000,000 Preferred Stock.**—The shareholders voted on Dec. 7 to reduce the capital stock from \$51,000,000 to \$50,000,000 (all of one class and all outstanding) by the retirement of the preferred stock of the company, amounting to \$1,000,000, now held in the treasury. Compare V. 85, p. 1404.

**Conley Foil Co.—New Stock.**—This company, mentioned in the Government's bill (V. 85, p. 277) as having \$225,000 of its \$375,000 capital stock owned by the American Tobacco Co., called a meeting of its shareholders for March 29 1907 to increase the authorized capital stock from \$400,000 to \$875,000; par of shares, \$100. President, John Conley. Office, 541 West 25th St., New York.

**Crucible Steel Co. of America, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Dividend Reduced.**—The directors on Tuesday declared a quarterly dividend of 1% on the \$24,436,500 7% cumulative preferred stock, payable Dec. 31 to shareholders of record Dec. 22. This decreases the annual rate to 4%, contrasting as follows:

Annual Dividend on Preferred Stock (Per Cent.)									
Dec. '00.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	Dec. '05.	Mo. '06 to Oct. '07.	Dec. '07.	Dec. '08.	Dec. '09.
1 1/2	7	5 1/2	None.	1	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
This, we learn, makes the accumulated dividends 17 1/2%.—V. 85, p. 1145, 920.									

**Daly-West (Silver) Mining Co., Salt Lake City.—Dividend.**—The directors on Monday declared a quarterly dividend of 30c. (1 1/2%) a share (par \$20) on the \$3,600,000 capital stock, payable Dec. 15, thus reducing the annual rate to 6%, contrasting with—

Annual Dividend Record.									
1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905 to Sept. '07.	Dec. '07.	Dec. '08.	Dec. '09.	Dec. '10.
\$487,500	\$607,500	\$1,044,000	37%	29%	12% yearly (5% qu.)	1 1/2 (qu.)			

x Exact percentage on stock then out not known.—Ed.—V. 84, p. 510.

**Distillers' Securities Corporation.—Dividend Prospects.**—The stock of the company declined this week, touching 30 1/2, against 39 1/2, the closing price on Saturday last, on reports that the dividend to be declared on Dec. 26 may be reduced from 1 1/2% as paid quarterly beginning April last, or passed altogether. The refusal of the Government since the recent money stringency to accept certified checks as theretofore in payment of revenue taxes to take whiskey out of bond, and its insistence upon actual cash, which has been difficult to obtain, has resulted in seriously contracting the business of the subsidiary companies. Prior to that time the business since the beginning of the fiscal year on June 30 1907, it is stated, had been well in excess of the corresponding period last year.—V. 85, p. 790.

**Dominion Iron & Steel Co., Ltd.**—See Canadian Bounties on Iron and Steel above.—V. 85, p. 923.

**Electric Cable Co., Bridgeport, Conn.—Bonds.**—This Connecticut corporation in November 1907 filed a mortgage to the Windsor Trust Company of New York, as trustee, to secure an issue of \$100,000 6% bonds. Authorized capital stock, \$500,000. President Edwin W. Moore. New York office, Room 822, 17 Battery Place.

**Electric Storage Battery Co.**—See Electric Vehicle Co. below.—V. 84, p. 747.

**Electric Vehicle Co.—Receivership.**—Judge Cross in the United States Circuit Court at Elizabeth, N. J., on Tuesday, on application of the Hartford Rubber Works Co., which has a claim of \$11,785 against the company, appointed Halsey M. Barrett, of Bloomfield, N. J., and Henry W. Nuckols of Hartford, Conn., as receivers. The same men have also been appointed as ancillary receivers for Connecticut by Judge Wheeler in the Superior Court. Judge Ward in the United States Circuit Court has appointed Mr. Barrett and Wm. S. Montgomery of New York ancillary receivers for this State.

The company's indebtedness, aside from capital stock, is stated to consist of \$1,521,000 of 6% bonds which fell due on Nov. 1 last, promissory notes payable on demand, \$591,043; a note for \$300,000 due Dec. 3; accounts payable aggregating \$204,790, of which \$150,000 has been due since Nov. 15, and other items, bringing the total up to \$3,604,142, of which \$2,016,000 is past due.

The assets, aggregating \$14,084,432, are given as follows: Plant, land, buildings, machinery, appliances (book value), \$717,408; office furniture, \$4,752; finished vehicles, \$173,088; consigned vehicles and merchandise (book value), \$80,388; raw materials, supplies and parts, \$770,474; finished parts, \$378,714; stocks and bonds of other corporations (book value), \$358,002; patents and patent licenses (book value), \$11,447,537; accounts and notes receivable, \$132,000; cash, \$12,000; total, \$14,084,432.

The receivers have issued a statement saying in substance:

The Hartford Rubber Works Co. wishes it to be understood that it has acted as a friendly creditor solely to assist the company in protecting all of its creditors. The step was rendered necessary by the stringency in the money market, which prevented the company from procuring money to meet its obligations, including its bond issue.

Plans are already being considered for rehabilitation, and it is confidently expected that within a comparatively short time creditors' claims will be met and the company be in a position to continue business with new capital.

One of the most valuable assets of the company will doubtless prove to be its rights under the Selden patent (V. 76, p. 754; V. 77, p. 253) and it is the intention of the receivers to see that those rights are fully protected in every way.

The early report that the New Jersey Court adjudged the company insolvent is denied, and as a matter of fact the New Jersey Court simply passed an order following the usual form, appointing receivers, directing them to take possession of the property of the company and continue its business, which is also the substance of the order passed by Judge Wheeler. It is said that Judge Wheeler authorized the receivers to borrow a sum not to exceed \$50,000 at any time for the purposes of continuing the business.

President Herbert Lloyd of the Electric Storage Battery Co., which at last accounts owned \$6,364,600 of the \$18,595,000 outstanding stock, says:

The plan to control the electric motor business failed, and most of the companies that were then subsidiary to the Electric Vehicle Co. have disappeared or ceased to be active. The Electric Vehicle Co. was overcapitalized from the first. It is solvent; its total liabilities, aside from its capital stock, not exceeding \$3,500,000, and its assets, above the value of its patents, being at least that much. It owns all the land, buildings and machinery it uses, and has been immensely busy up to the present time. It owes little to general traders, probably not more than \$1,000,000, and part of this is secured.

There is to be reorganization and new funds will be added to its resources. I am not at liberty to say as yet who is to furnish these funds, but there can be no doubt of a successful reorganization.—V. 84, p. 1116.

**Fairmont Coal Co., West Virginia.—Serious Explosion.**—An explosion that occurred at the company's mines near Monongah, W. Va., on Dec. 6 resulted in the death of about 400 of the company's employees.—V. 85, p. 1404.

**Guggenheim Exploration Co.—Operations by Yukon Consolidated Goldfields Co. in 1906.**—See report of White Pass & Yukon Ry. under "Annual Reports" on a preceding page and compare V. 84, p. 505.

**Hackensack (N. J.) Water Co.—Listed.**—The New York Stock Exchange has listed \$1,000,000 additional common stock, making total amount listed \$2,625,000.—V. 85, p. 407.

**Hamilton Steel & Iron Co., Ltd.**—See Canadian Bounties on Iron and Steel above.—V. 79, p. 1644.

**Laclede Power Co., St. Louis.—Again Sold.**—See Union Electric Light & Power Co., St. Louis, below.—V. 84, p. 1371.

**Lake Superior Corporation.**—See Canadian Bounties on Iron and Steel above.—V. 85, p. 1465.

**National Glass Co.—Receivership of Controlled Company.**—The Beaver County (Pa.) Court on Dec. 9, on application of James P. Leas and other creditors, appointed Addison Thompson, Secretary of the National Glass Co., receiver of the Rochester (Pa.) Tumbler Works, which also operates the Keystone Glass Works of the same place, both being controlled by the National Glass Co. The capitalization of the Rochester Co. is stated as \$200,000.

The two plants are among the older concerns in the manufacture of table glassware, the plant of the Rochester company being large and modern. The works have been closed three weeks, owing to a falling off in sales, slow collections and the general financial stringency, about 750 men being employed at the time, the full capacity, it is reported, being about double that amount. The troubles, it is stated, do not affect any of the other constituent companies of the Federal Glass Co., as each concern is operated by its own officers and the financial affairs of each are separately managed.

**Bonds Retired.**—The installment of \$200,000 of first mortgage 6% bonds due Nov. 1 was paid off on that date.—V. 85, p. 1212.

**Mobile (Ala.) Electric Co.**—*Dividend Paid in Scrip.*—Owing to existing financial conditions the company on Dec. 9 paid the 1½% dividend on its preferred stock in scrip. The authorized stock is either \$1,500,000 or \$3,000,000, of which \$500,000 is said to be preferred.—V. 82, p. 1443; V. 83, p. 690.

**North American Co.**—*Acquisition.*—See Union Electric Light & Power Co., St. Louis, below.—V. 85, p. 1465, 1212.

**Northampton (Mass.) Gas Light Co.**—*New Stock.*—The Massachusetts Gas & Electric Light Commission on Oct. 12 1907 sanctioned the issue of 800 shares of additional capital stock at \$33 per share (par \$25), making, it is supposed, a total of \$120,000 stock outstanding; no bonds. Dividend rate 8% per annum.

**Nova Scotia Steel & Coal Co., Ltd.**—See Canadian Bounties on Iron and Steel above.—V. 85, p. 218.

**Old Dominion Co. of Maine.**—*Amount of Judgment.*—The decrees entered in the two suits of the Old Dominion Copper Mining & Smelting Co. against A. S. Bigelow fix the amounts due by the defendant as \$832,160 and \$1,213,566 respectively, or a total of \$2,045,726. These amounts include the original award with interest. Compare V. 85, p. 1466.

**Ontario Power Co. of Niagara Falls, Buffalo, N. Y.**—*Progress of Construction—Canadian Contract.*—In response to our inquiry, Secretary and Treasurer R. C. Board has favored us with the following:

(Under date of Nov. 8.) The apparatus for the additional 24,000 h.p. is in the power-house except a portion which is still in transit, and the installation has been in progress for the last three months and will be completed before the end of the year, making 66,000 h.p. total capacity. In regard to the contract with the Ontario Government, this is still in negotiation concerning certain legal details. The basis of the agreement has been reached and the agreement has been reduced to writing, but some details are still under discussion between lawyers representing the Ontario Government and ourselves.

(Under date of Dec. 7.)—There has been substantially no change in the situation since our previous letter. No. 5 unit is completed and in use, and No. 6 will be completed about the first of the year. In regard to the Government contract the situation remains exactly as at the date of my last letter, although the various municipalities have arranged to vote on by-laws providing for the use of Niagara power at the municipal elections to be held the first week in January.—V. 85, p. 226.

**Pittsburgh & Westmoreland Coal Co.**—*Report.*—For year ending Oct. 31:

Fiscal Year	Total Tonnage	Gross Receipts	Operating Expenses	Net Earnings	Fixed Charges	Balance, Surplus
1907	1,329,812	\$1,473,425	\$1,029,487	\$443,938	\$237,089	\$206,849
1906	1,192,302	1,256,808	895,883	360,925	224,075	136,850

**Pope Manufacturing Co.**—*Receivers.*—The receivers of this New Jersey corporation are now Egbert J. Tamblin, Albert L. Pope of Hartford, Conn., and Geo. A. Yule of Kenosha, Wis.—V. 85, p. 1344.

**(The) Pullman Company.**—*New Treasurer.*—K. Demmler has been elected Treasurer to succeed George F. Brown, who retires on a pension after 36 years in the company's service.—V. 85, p. 1272, 1268.

**Royal Baking Powder Co.**—*Dividends on Common Stock.*—A quarterly dividend of 2½% has been declared on the \$10,000,000 common stock along with the usual 1½% quarterly dividend on the preferred, both payable Dec. 31. The same rate was paid on the common stock in the three preceding quarters of 1907.

*Dividend Record (Per Cent of Common Stock).*

1900.	1901.	1902.	1903.	1904.	1905.	1906.	1907.
8	8	8	8	8	8	10	10

\*Includes 2% "special" dividend paid Nov. 30 1906.—V. 72, p. 670.

**Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.**—*Year's Dividends on Preferred—Earnings.*—The directors have declared the full dividend of 7% on the preferred stock during the next year, payable in quarterly installments of 1¾%, beginning Jan. 2. The net earnings applicable to dividends for the 3 months ending Nov. 30 1907 (partly estimated) were \$396,375 and for the year \$1,602,227, an increase of \$601,384 over 1905-06. Dividend requirements at the rate of 7% on the preferred and 5% on the common stock, the rate now paid, call for \$956,000.—V. 85, p. 669, 409.

**Standard Cordage Co., New York.**—*Directors Resign.*—Jules S. Bache, Newman Erb and William J. Wollman have resigned as directors, owing, to a difference of opinion with other members of the board respecting the policy of the management.

This action is explained as follows:

We felt that the management was not energetic and progressive enough. In other words, the commercial policy was not satisfactory to us. This was the sole cause of our withdrawal. It had nothing whatever to do with the financial condition of the company, which is perfectly sound. The business, however, was not being conducted at a profit, we thought, and as the changes we favored were not made, we presented our resignations.—V. 84, p. 106.

**Stearns-Foster Co., Cincinnati.**—*New Stock.*—This Ohio corporation has filed a certificate of increase of capital stock from \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

**Thompson-Starrett Co., New York.**—*Dividend Omitted.*—The directors of this well-known construction company have decided that it is conservative, in view of existing financial conditions, not to pay a dividend at present upon the \$1,-

000,000 common stock. The common shareholders have received regular semi-annual dividends at the rate of 8% per annum in January and July from July 1 1905 to July 1 1907, both inclusive. There is also \$500,000 8% cumulative preferred stock dividends, May and Nov. 15. No bonds.—V. 83, p. 1475; V. 84, p. 1372.

**Union Electric Light & Power Co., St. Louis.**—*Purchase.*—This subsidiary of the North American Co. has purchased the Laclede Power Co. of St. Louis from E. W. Clark & Co. of Philadelphia, who acquired control of the same early last summer for a sum then reported as about \$3,000,000. The authorized capital stock of the Laclede Power Co., of which \$1,000,000 is said to be outstanding (compare V. 84, p. 1371.) A portion of the new stock of the Union Electric Light & Power Co. has been issued on account of the purchase, but whether to the North American Co. for advances to meet the purchase price or otherwise does not seem certain. The North American Co. recently reported its advances to subsidiary companies as aggregating \$3,612,938 (V. 85, p. 1212). Compare V. 85, p. 1466.

**United Fruit Co., Boston.**—*Convertible 5s Called for Payment March 1 1908 at 110.—Option to Convert in Stock.*—The company has called for payment on March 1 1908 at 110 and interest the outstanding balance (\$1,054,000) of the 5% convertible bonds issued in 1901 and 1902. Holders have the right to convert the bonds into stock any time on or before Jan. 15 1908, in the ratio of 10 shares of stock for each \$1,000 bond. Of the \$1,054,000 bonds still outstanding, \$113,000 are owned by a subsidiary company, leaving \$941,000 in the hands of the public.

The retirement of the convertible bonds will leave the company with a bonded debt consisting only of \$1,600,000 5% serial debentures issued in 1907, and due in annual installments of 10% each from 1909 to 1918. (V. 84, p. 1057; V. 85, p. 1281).—V. 85, p. 1337, 1281.

**United States Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.**—*Description of New Plant at Scottsdale, Pa.*—See illustrated article of 7½ pages in "Iron Trade Review" of Cleveland for Dec. 5 1907. The new plant has an estimated output capacity of 750 tons of cast iron pipe daily. Compare V. 85, p. 104, 157.

**Warren (Pa.) Water Co.**—*All Underlying Bonds Redeemed.*—The Municipal & Corporation Securities Co. of Pittsburgh, Pa., having handled from time to time this company's 5% bonds due July 1 1927, writes, saying:

The issue named is a first mortgage issue against the property. The only other mortgage that to our knowledge has ever been against the property is one of \$30,000 6% bonds dated March 29 1889, and this mortgage was paid off and satisfied Sept. 4 1897. The balance of your statement is correct. Compare V. 85, p. 1467.

**Waters-Pierce Oil Co.**—*Federal Receivership Relinquished.*—The United States Circuit Court of Appeals at New Orleans, La., on Dec. 3 vacated the receivership granted by the Federal courts and relinquished jurisdiction to the Texas State Courts, which appointed Robert J. Eckhart receiver of the property in the State after its conviction on June 1 last of ouster for violation of the State anti-trust laws. The State receiver has taken possession.

*Ouster Judgment Confirmed.*—The Court of Civil Appeals on Dec. 11 confirmed the judgment of ouster and the fine of \$1,623,900 imposed by the lower court on June 1 last.—V. 85, p. 1085, 227.

**Western Electric Co. (Telephone, &c., Manufacturing Company), Chicago.**—*Offer for Minority Stock.*—The American Telephone & Telegraph Co., which on June 30 1907 owned \$9,012,100 of this company's \$15,000,000 capital stock (see V. 85, p. 1398), has offered to purchase the minority shares (if deposited with the Merchants' Loan & Trust Co. of Chicago by Jan. 20 1908) on or before Oct. 15 1908, on the basis of one share (\$100) of the minority stock for \$250 in American Telephone 4% convertible bonds, or, at the option of the Telephone Company, \$225 per share in cash. Holders of over 15,000 shares, it is said, have expressed their intention of accepting the offer.

President Barton, in a circular, says:

It is to be assumed that payment will be made in bonds. These bonds become due in 1936 and are convertible at the option of the holder at any time between March 1 1909 and March 1 1918, into stock of the American Telephone & Telegraph Co. at the rate of 134¼¢ of the par value thereof, but this rate is subject to reduction, however, if further stock is issued at less than \$134¼¢ per share—that is to say, at the present rate of conversion the holder of the bonds gives a trifle over \$400 of bonds for \$300 of stock.

The present dividend rate of 8% paid by American Telephone Co. is justified by its earnings. Stockholders of the Western Electric Co. taking these bonds on the terms specified would then have assured income at the rate of \$10 for each share of stock, and they will have for a period of nine years an option of exchanging their bonds for stock, which at the present dividend rate would net from each share of Western Electric Co.'s stock going into the exchange 14.9%, as against the present rate of 8%.

Stockholders accepting the exchange before Dec. 15 1907 (the middle of the current dividend period of the Western Electric Co.) will receive interest from Nov. 1 1907, as though the stock had been deposited on that date.

The American Telephone & Telegraph Co. for the ten months ended Oct. 31 reports net earnings of \$13,715,000, as against \$11,579,000 for the same period in 1906. In October 1907 the net earnings were \$2,567,000, against \$2,004,000 for October 1906.—V. 85, p. 1217, 923.

**Western Union Telegraph.**—See page 1525.

**Westinghouse Air Brake Co., Pittsburgh.**—*Stock Dividend Declared.*—In accordance with the plan already announced, the directors on Dec. 11 declared, along with the usual quarterly dividends of 2½% regular and 2½% extra, payable Jan. 31, an extra distribution of 25% payable in stock on Jan. 31, together with the aforesaid cash dividends, to holders of record Dec. 31. This will increase the amount of stock outstanding to \$13,750,000.—V. 85, p. 1467, 738.

For other Investment News see page 1525.



## Reports and Documents.

## BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT TO THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE LISTING OF ADDITIONAL FIRST REFUNDING MORTGAGE FOUR PER CENT BONDS.

Brooklyn, N. Y., December 6 1907.

Referring to its original application of February 15 1904, and to its supplementary applications of August 22 1904, January 27 1905, April 4 1905, December 11 1905, February 13 1906 and October 3 1906, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company hereby makes application for the listing of \$4,136,000 additional Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's First Refunding Gold Mortgage Bonds, numbered consecutively from 24,922 to 29,057, both inclusive, of the par value of \$1,000 each. Of the \$4,136,000, par value, of bonds above described, \$250,000, par value, were issued under Section 4 of Article 1 of the Mortgage, which reserves at all times bonds for the exchange or retirement of bonds of underlying mortgages, and \$3,886,000, par value, were issued under Section 5 of Article 1 to be used for the purpose of acquiring by purchase, exchange or otherwise, stocks, bonds, securities or other property of any kind whatsoever which the Company shall be legally authorized at the time to purchase or acquire.

There have been issued by the Company under the terms of the First Refunding Gold Mortgage and authenticated and delivered by the Trustee under Sections 2, 4 and 5 of said Mortgage, to and including November 30 1907, \$36,606,000 of bonds, of which \$29,057,000, par value, have been sold and are outstanding. Of this amount \$5,000,000, par value, of bonds were, under the terms of the Mortgage, delivered forthwith to the Company upon the execution of the Mortgage, to constitute a working fund for additions and improvements; said fund to be replenished from time to time, as the same should be reduced by such expenditures. There are held in the Treasury of the Company unsold or deposited as collateral to loans \$7,549,000 of said bonds.

The First Refunding Gold Mortgage Bonds are secured by a Mortgage or Deed of Trust to the Central Trust Company of New York, bearing date July 1 1902, maturing July 1 2002, and for the amount of \$150,000,000. The bonds issued bear interest at the rate of Four per Cent per annum, payable on January 1 and July 1 in each year. Principal and interest are payable in gold coin at the office of the Company or its financial agency in the City of New York, which for the payment of interest is at present the Central Trust Company of New York. The bonds are in both coupon and registered forms. Coupon Bonds are exchangeable for Registered Bonds and Registered Bonds for Coupon Bonds. Coupon Bonds may be registered in the name of the owner, such registration being noted on the bond. The Registrar for both Coupon and Registered Bonds is the Central Trust Company of New York. Registered Bonds shall be of the denomination of \$1,000 or \$5,000 each. The bonds are redeemable at the option of the Company from time to time before July 1 2000, after due notice shall have been given, by payment of the principal and interest accrued to the date of redemption specified in such notice, together with a premium of Ten per Cent of such principal, and after July 1 2000 by payment of principal and accrued interest. The amount redeemed from time to time shall be determined by the Company, and the bonds so redeemed shall be drawn by lot by the Trustee from the numbers of the then outstanding bonds, both Registered and Coupon, and shall not be reissued. The bonds covered by this and the previous applications, and all bonds subsequently issued, unless otherwise stated on the bond, are convertible on or before July 1 1914 into the same par value of the Capital Stock of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and bonds so converted shall be canceled. The necessary corporate action has been taken by the Stockholders and the Directors to increase the Capital Stock of the Company from time to time sufficiently to provide for delivery of shares of stock in exchange for bonds as they may be presented for conversion.

The First Refunding Gold Mortgage is a direct lien upon all the property of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, subject only to the Gold Mortgage of October 1 1895 for \$7,000,000.

Of the authorized issue of \$150,000,000 bonds of the First Refunding Gold Mortgage, there were reserved under the Mortgage \$61,065,000 to retire or take up the \$7,000,000 Gold Mortgage Brooklyn Rapid Transit Bonds issued under the Mortgage of October 1 1895, and \$54,065,000 bonds issued by the constituent railroad companies, a complete list of which is set forth in our original application. The purposes for which the remaining \$88,935,000 of bonds may be issued and the conditions relating thereto are also set forth in our original application.

## STATEMENT OF ISSUANCE FIRST REFUNDING MORTGAGE BONDS.

Issued upon execution of Mortgage and for corporate purposes	\$5,000,000
Subsequently issued for property acquisitions, as per list of expenditures	\$1,606,000
	\$36,606,000

## Bonds listed per application:

A. February 15 1904	\$5,000,000
B. August 22 1904	5,000,000
C. January 27 1905	5,250,000
D. April 4 1905	1,750,000
E. December 11 1905	3,042,000
F. February 13 1906	2,000,000
G. October 3 1906	2,879,000
This application to list:	4,136,000
Treasury Bonds	7,549,000
	\$36,606,000

The following property has been acquired at the cost indicated and deposited with the Trustee as required by the Mortgage to secure the bonds:

(1) Certificates of Indebtedness of following Companies, covering actual cost of power houses, constructed or in process of construction, real estate, equipment, etc., none of which is otherwise encumbered, except for real estate purchase money mortgages, aggregating \$35,250.

Brooklyn Queens County & Sub. RR. Co.	\$672,524 00
Transit Development Company	14,556,283 91
American Railway Traffic Company	619,241 55
Coney Island & Gravesend Railway Co.	10,527 37
Canarsie Railroad Company	612,188 13
	\$16,470,765 99

(2) Certificates of Indebtedness, representing the obligations of the following Companies, for advances made for the actual cost of improvements and additions to railroad properties (including part of the cost of converting elevated railroads to electric railroads), such improvements and additions first being subject, however, to the liens of the Railroad Mortgages of those Companies:

Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Co.	\$6,213,500 10
Nassau Electric Railroad Co.	1,315,389 04
Brooklyn Heights Railroad Co. a/c Brooklyn City Railroad Co.	2,386,695 58
South Brooklyn Railway Co. a/c P. P. & C. I. RR. Co.	1,200,954 93
Sea Beach Railway Company	153,780 40
Brooklyn Queens County & Sub. RR. Co.	309,315 04
	\$11,559,635 09

(3) Stocks of the following Companies at cost price thereof:

Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Co., 13,800,988 shares of Common Stock and 1,262,6729 shares of Preferred Stock	\$471,572 71
Nassau Electric Railroad Company, 3,150 shares and \$75 scrip (Cumulative Four per Cent Preferred Stock)	311,546 20
South Brooklyn Railway Co., 4,991 shares (including option on shares qualifying Directors)	900,177 43
Transit Development Company, 5,000 shares, entire Capital Stock	500,222 64
Coney Island & Gravesend Railway Co., 3,500 shares, and Sea Beach Railway Co., 6,500 shares	1,014,600 00
	\$3,198,118 98

(4) Nassau Electric Railroad Company 1st Cons. 4s deposited in exchange for B. R. T. Refunding 4s.

	\$79,000 00
--	-------------

Total cost price of properties deposited with Trustee of 1st Refunding Gold Mortgage

	\$31,607,519 16
--	-----------------

The Certificates of Indebtedness from the Transit Development Company, South Brooklyn Railway Company and the Canarsie Railroad Company are secured by First Mortgages covering all the properties of those Companies. The Certificates of Indebtedness of the Sea Beach Railway Company are also secured by a Mortgage covering the property of that Company, subject, however, to the First Mortgage of \$650,000 resting upon said property. Copies of these Mortgages are transmitted herewith. The consent of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners has been duly given to these Mortgages, with the exception of the Transit Development Company, which is a business corporation, where the consent of the State Board of Railroad Commissioners is not required under the statute. Mortgages to secure the Certificates of Indebtedness of the Nassau Electric Railroad Company and the Brooklyn Union Elevated Railroad Company have also been duly approved by the Stockholders and Directors of these Companies, but the approval thereto of the Public Service Commission of the First District, successors of the former State Board of Railroad Commissioners, has not yet been obtained, but applications for such approval are now pending before that Commission.

## STATEMENT OF THE RESULTS OF THE OPERATIONS OF THE BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT SYSTEM FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30 1907.

Gross earnings from operation	\$19,381,587 15
Operating expenses	11,465,704 76
Net earnings from operation	\$7,915,882 39
Income from other sources	553,165 93
Total income	\$8,471,048 32
Less taxes and fixed charges	6,026,386 72
Net income	\$2,444,661 60
Out of which was taken for betterments and additions to property	442,063 37
Surplus for the year	\$2,002,598 23
Add for judgment recovered from City of New York account wire privileges	39,798 33
Surplus for June 30 1906	\$2,042,396 56
Surplus June 30 1907	2,075,562 81
Of this amount there has been appropriated:	
Depreciation adjustments	\$12,127 65
For discount on bonds sold	\$71,825 24
Total appropriations	\$83,952 89
Balance, surplus June 30 1907	\$9,734,006 48



## CONSOLIDATED GENERAL BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30 1907.

Assets—		Liabilities—	
Cost of road and equipment.....	\$114,638,829 61	Capital Stock.....	\$45,835,908 98
Properties owned in whole or in part by B. R. T. Co.	9,008,126 43	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	\$45,000,000 00
Advances account of construction for leased companies.....		Outstanding Capital Stock of constituent companies.....	835,908 98
The Brooklyn City RR. Co.....	\$7,670,358 20	Bonded debt and real estate mortgages.....	85,557,930 00
P. P. & C. I. RR. Co.....	1,337,768 23	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.....	\$39,702,000 00
Construction expenditures, constituent companies.....	3,323,501 02	Bonded debt of constituent companies.....	
To be reimbursed by issuance of B. R. T. 1st Ref. Gold Mtge. 4% Bond, upon deposit with Central Trust Co., Trustee, of Certificates of Indebtedness to cover.....	4,005,755 00	The Brooklyn H'ts RR. Co.....	250,000 00
Guaranty fund (securities and cash).....	379,000 00	The Nassau Elec. RR. Co.....	15,000,040 00
Underlying bonds deposited with Central Trust Co., Trustee.....	5,127,500 00	Brooklyn Queens Co. & Sub. RR. Co.....	6,624,000 00
Treasury Bonds.....		Sea Beach Railway Co.....	650,000 00
B. R. T. 1st Ref. Gold Mtge. 4%.....	\$4,624,000 00	Brooklyn Union El. RR. Co.....	23,000,000 00
Other issues.....	503,500 00	Real estate mortgages.....	331,890 00
Treasury Stock.....	146,228 00	Current liabilities.....	4,173,240 38
Current Assets.....	3,002,885 99	Audited vouchers.....	\$1,441,398 15
Cash on hand.....	\$965,670 23	Due companies and individuals.....	190,253 25
Due from companies and individuals.....	847,066 71	Taxes accrued and not due.....	1,006,132 61
Construction materials and general supplies on hand.....	1,047,490 34	Interest and rentals accrued and not due.....	635,456 37
Real estate mortgages.....	21,500 00	Bills payable.....	900,000 00
Prepaid accounts.....	121,158 71	Contractors' deposits.....	42,120 00
Bonds and cash in escrow covering contractors' deposits.....	42,120 00	Long Island Traction Co. trust fund.....	9,320 15
Accounts to be adjusted.....	58,068 84	Accounts to be adjusted.....	66,453 79
		Insurance reserve fund.....	51,428 27
		Depreciation reserve fund.....	23,190 79
		Contingent reserve fund.....	238,416 05
		Surplus.....	3,734,006 48
	\$139,732,014 89		\$139,732,014 89

Note.—The Certificates of Indebtedness issued by constituent companies, aggregating \$25,677,268 29, against which Brooklyn Rapid Transit bonds have been issued, do not appear separately on this Consolidated Balance Sheet, as the property purchased appears as an asset under the head of "Cost of road and equipment," and "Advances account of construction for leased companies," and the liability is represented by the bonds of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company issued from time to time as such Certificates of Indebtedness are acquired and deposited with Central Trust Company, Trustee.

The office of the Company is at No. 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn.

The Officers are: A. N. Brady, Chairman of the Board; Edwin W. Winter, President; T. S. Williams, Horace C. DuVal and J. F. Calderwood, Vice-Presidents; C. D. Meneely, Secretary and Treasurer.

The Directors are: A. N. Brady, Edwin W. Winter, Norman B. Ream, E. H. Harriman, H. H. Porter, A. R. Flower, W. G. Oakman, J. G. Jenkins, D. H. Valentine, Henry Seibert, H. C. DuVal, Eugene N. Foss and T. S. Williams.

Respectfully submitted,

BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.

By T. S. WILLIAMS, Vice-President.

The Committee on Stock List recommends that the above-mentioned \$4,136,000 additional First Refunding Mortgage Convertible Four per Cent Bonds due 2002, for \$1,000 each, Nos. 24,922 to 29,057 inclusive, be added to the amount now on the list, making the total amount listed to date \$29,057,000, Nos. 1 to 29,057 inclusive.

WM. W. HEATON,

Chairman.

GEORGE W. ELY,

Secretary.

Approved by the Governing Committee Dec. 11 1907.

## BUFFALO &amp; SUSQUEHANNA IRON COMPANY.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENT MADE TO THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE IN CONNECTION WITH THE LISTING OF THE TWENTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT DEBENTURE COUPON BONDS.

Buffalo, N. Y., November 20 1907.

The Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company hereby respectfully makes application to have placed on the regular list of the New York Stock Exchange \$1,500,000 of its Twenty-Year Five per Cent Debenture Gold Bonds, Nos. 1 to 1,500 inclusive, for \$1,000 each. Coupon Bonds may be registered as to principal only and may be again transferred to bearer. The total amount of bonds authorized under the Indenture is \$1,500,000. Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York is Trustee. The bonds are dated January 2 1906 and mature January 1 1926. Interest is payable semi-annually on March 1 and September 1 at the agency of the Company, Fisk & Robinson, New York. The last coupon is payable September 1 1925. Principal is payable January 1 1926, together with four months' interest, from September 1 1925 to date of maturity. Principal and interest are payable in gold coin of the United States or of equal to the present standard of weight and fineness, without deduction for any and all tax or taxes or stamp duties which the Company, its successors or assigns, may be required to pay thereon or deduct or to retain therefrom, under any present or future law of the United States, or of any State, County or Municipality therein, the Company agreeing to pay such duties, tax or taxes. The issue as an entirety shall be redeemable on any interest date after September 1 1910 at 105 and accrued interest upon notice of the intention being given by the Company by an advertisement published once a week for at least nine weeks before the time fixed for such redemption in one or more newspapers published in New York and Buffalo, together with mailed notice to all holders of Registered Bonds.

Section 2 of Article II. of the Indenture provides for the inclusion of these bonds in the security of any subsequent Mortgage, as follows:

SEC. 2. ART. II.—"The Iron Company covenants that it will not execute any new Mortgage or Deed of Trust upon any of its properties, either real or personal, now owned by it or hereafter acquired, except by way of further security for bonds issued under a Mortgage or Deed of Trust of the Iron Company, bearing date the first day of July one thousand nine hundred and two, unless, by the terms of such new Mortgage or Deed of Trust, it shall be provided that all bonds issued and to be issued under this Indenture shall be included in the debt secured by such new Mortgage or Deed of Trust and shall have the benefits of the security thereof as fully as any bonds or obligations issued thereunder, and that it will insert such provision in any such new Mortgage or Deed of Trust by it so executed."

The Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company is a corporation formed under the laws of the State of New York May 17 1902 for the manufacture of iron, steel, manganese, copper, coke and lumber; for the purchase of woodlands or lands containing iron ore or coal; for proving and opening of mines; for dealing in iron, steel, manganese, copper, coal, coke and lumber; for the erection of furnaces, forges, mills, docks, ships, elevators, and to engage in any other manufacturing, mining or construction business. The Company

owns about 50 acres of land in Buffalo on which are built two blast furnaces, together with the necessary boilers, engines and stoves. The first furnace was blown in September 27 1904, and the second July 5 1905. The equipment is sufficient to produce from 600 to 700 tons of foundry pig iron per day.

The Indenture authorizing the bonds provides for their issuance as follows:

SEC. 2. ART. I.—"The said one million five hundred thousand dollars, par value, of the bonds authorized to be issued under this Indenture shall be issued by the Iron Company and shall be certified by the Trustee and delivered by it to the Iron Company immediately upon the execution and delivery of these presents, or at any time thereafter, upon the order of the President or a Vice-President of the Iron Company, for the general purposes of the corporation."

The \$1,500,000 of bonds above referred to have been issued and are now outstanding. They are distributed among many individual holders. Of the proceeds from the sale of the above bonds approximately \$400,000 has been expended in the acquisition and development of additional ore properties, and the balance has been used to provide the Company with additional working capital. The new ore properties are acquired by leaseholds, through the Munro Iron Mining Company, all of which Company's stock is owned by this Company and deposited as additional security for its First Mortgage Five per Cent Bonds, bearing date July 1 1902 and maturing June 1 1932. These leaseholds expire 1922-1936, and are located near Iron River, Michigan, with a total area of 160 acres. It is not possible to estimate accurately the tonnage contained in these properties, the ore lying in vertical veins, but there is every evidence of a large body of ore being present. The Company has developed 200,000 tons in sight and is mining ore regularly. This ore is of the proper structure to give, with the ores mined from the other properties of the Company, the complete mixture desirable for the manufacture of foundry or basic iron. It is expected that 100,000 tons of ore will be mined from this new property during the coming year.

In addition to the Twenty-Year Five per Cent Debenture Bonds, the Company has outstanding \$2,900,000 of an authorized issue of \$3,000,000 First Mortgage Five per Cent Gold Bonds, which are to be redeemable \$100,000 annually June 1, beginning 1907, through the operation of a Sinking Fund, bonds so redeemed to be canceled and destroyed. On June 1 1907 \$100,000 bonds, Nos. 1 to 100 inclusive, were called for redemption. The authorized Capital Stock is \$1,000,000, which has been paid in at par in cash.

Through its ownership of all the Capital Stock of the Cascade Coal & Coke Company, the Company controls a coal-mining and coke-producing property of some 2,900 acres, equipped with 600 modern coke ovens. The coke produced from this plant amounted to 144,008 tons in the fiscal year 1906 and 257,661 tons in 1907. The Cascade

Coal & Coke Company has no bonded indebtedness. All its stock is deposited as additional security for this Company's First Mortgage Five per Cent Bonds.

The Company's physical property consists of:

Buffalo plant and real estate.....	cost (approx.) \$3,650,000
Leaseholds in iron ore mines in the Mesabi range estimated to contain 20,000,000 tons of high-grade ore.....	650,000
Leaseholds in mines at Iron Mountain, Michigan, estimated to contain 10,000,000 tons of ore, and leaseholds in mines at Iron River, Michigan, with area of 160 acres.....	340,000
Canal, constructed jointly by Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company, Pennsylvania Railroad and Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad, extending from Lake Erie to the Company's ore docks. Company's share of cost.....	190,000
Total cost of physical property.....	\$5,080,000

\* All the properties and leaseholds of the Company are under the lien of the First Mortgage.

Section 4 of Article II. provided for the maintenance of the Company's property in full efficiency, as follows:

SEC. 4. ART. II.—"The Iron Company further covenants that it will, at all times, keep itself supplied with machinery, tools and equipment sufficient to maintain full and complete efficiency, for the purposes of its corporate existence; and that it will, at all times, keep all its structures, machinery, tools and equipment in good order, complete repair and good working condition; that it will renew and replace from time to time such of its structures, machinery, tools and equipment as may be worn out, lost or destroyed, so that at all times during the life of this Indenture such structures, machinery, tools and equipment shall be undiminished in amount and efficiency. The Iron Company shall, from time to time, whenever required by the Trustee or its representative or representatives, furnish a full and complete statement of its machinery, tools and equipment, and shall, if requested by the Trustee or its representative or representatives, allow it to make full inspection of the machinery, tools and equipment, and shall furnish all possible facilities to the Trustee for making such inspection."

The following is a statement of earnings for the fiscal year ended April 30 1907 and for six months of the present fiscal year:

	12 Months Ended April 30 1907.	6 Months Ended Oct. 31 1907.
Gross earnings.....	\$3,669,514 82	\$2,064,426 75
Cost of raw material, operating expenses and taxes.....	2,926,448 42	1,455,367 55
Net earnings.....	\$743,066 40	\$609,059 20
Other income.....	32,846 70	107,420 18
Net available income.....	\$775,913 10	\$716,479 38
Bond interest.....	\$216,670 16	\$110,416 68
Other deductions.....	62,847 47	
	279,517 63	110,416 68
Net income.....	\$496,395 47	\$606,062 70
Surplus as at close of previous fiscal year.....	361,704 53	597,980 40
Various adjustments.....	5,834 47	16,365 32
	\$863,934 47	\$1,220,408 42
Less: Dividends on Capital Stock, \$250,000 00 Sundry adjust- ments.....	15,954 07	
	265,934 07	100,000 00
Surplus as per Balance Sheet.....	\$597,980 40	\$1,120,408 42

The following is the Company's Condensed Balance Sheet as of October 31 1907:

<b>Assets—</b>	
Buffalo plant, real estate, etc.....	\$3,713,143 26
Leaseholds in ore properties.....	1,190,808 38
Canal.....	191,102 23
Stock in coal companies.....	300,700 00
Accounts receivable, etc.....	934,246 09
Cash.....	137,503 93
Ore, pig iron, etc., on hand.....	880,871 35
Deferred charges: *Discount on Debenture Bonds.....	70,416 67
Total assets.....	\$7,418,881 91
<b>Liabilities—</b>	
Capital Stock.....	\$1,000,000 00
First Mgr. Five per Cent Bonds.....	\$3,000,000 00
Less in hands of Trustee for Sinking Fund.....	100,000 00
	2,900,000 00
Debenture Five per Cent Bonds.....	1,500,000 00
Bills payable.....	244,000 00
Accounts payable.....	533,682 52
Accounts in suspense.....	7,771 19
Accrued interest.....	72,916 68
Reserve for renewal of furnace lining.....	21,015 95
Reserve for extinguishment of mine and ore properties.....	16,087 15
Surplus.....	1,120,408 42
Total liabilities.....	\$7,418,881 91

\* To be reduced by equal annual amounts covering the life of the bonds and charged to Profit and Loss Account.

The annual meeting is held on the second Thursday in May.

The Fiscal Agent for the registration of the bonds and the payment of interest thereon is Fisk & Robinson, New York.

The Board of Directors consists of William A. Rogers, S. M. Clement, C. W. Goodyear, Hugh Kennedy and William T. Shepard, all of Buffalo, New York.

The Officers are: William A. Rogers, President; S. M. Clement, First Vice-President; C. W. Goodyear, Second Vice-President; H. D. Carson, Secretary and Treasurer.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA IRON COMPANY,

W. A. ROGERS, President.

The Committee on Stock Lists recommends that the above-described \$1,500,000 Twenty-Year Five per Cent Debenture Coupon Bonds, due 1926, for \$1,000 each, Nos. 1 to 1,500 inclusive, be admitted to the list.

GEORGE W. ELY,

Secretary.

WM. W. HEATON,

Chairman.

Adopted by the Governing Committee Dec. 11 1907.

**Western Union Telegraph Co.—Quarterly Dividend of 1¼% Payable Jan. 15 in Stock Scrip.**—The directors voted on Wednesday, in view of the decrease in earnings occasioned by the strike, the business depression and the advance in wages, to pay the quarterly dividend of 1¼% due Jan. 15 in stock (or scrip convertible into stock), and for that purpose to appropriate as representing earnings previously diverted to improvements \$1,217,125 of the \$2,630,000 stock held in the treasury, forming the remainder of the authorized issue of \$100,000,000.

**Quarterly.**—For 3 and 6 months ending Sept. 30 and Dec. 31 (partly estimated in 1907):

3 Mos. end.	Net Revenue.	Net Interest Charge.	Dividends Paid.	Balance, Surplus.
Sept. 30—				
1907 (est.).....	\$311,493	\$433,062	(1¼%)\$1,217,025	def. \$1,961,581
1906 (actual).....	1,660,518	332,687	(1¼%)1,217,024	sur. 110,807
6 Mos. end, Dec. 31—				
1907 (est.).....	\$1,000,000	\$433,062	(1¼%)\$1,217,025	def. 650,087
1906 (actual).....	1,616,791	332,687	(1¼%)1,217,024	sur. 67,080
1907 (est.).....	\$688,507	\$866,125	(2¼%)\$2,434,050	def. \$2,611,668
1906 (actual).....	3,277,309	665,374	(2¼%)2,434,048	sur. 177,887

\* Dividend for Dec. 1907 quarter is to be paid in stock Jan. 15 1908.

Total surplus (estimated) Dec. 31 1907: \$14,273,113.

**Official Circular.**—President Robert C. Clowry, under date of Dec. 11, says in substance:

In consequence of the confusion arising from the telegraph operators' strike which began early in August last and ended Nov. 7 ult., reports and remittances from the offices throughout the country have been greatly delayed and accounts have not yet been fully made up.

The strike extended to all parts of the country, the aim of the strikers being to force the company to recognize the telegraphers' union, maintain a closed shop, and thus practically transfer the management of the business to the officers of that organization. For some time previous to the strike many of the operators deliberately delayed the transmission of traffic, handling 25% to 40% less business than that now handled by loyal employees of the same ability on similar wire circuits. A sufficient number of loyal operators remained to move the decreased traffic, notwithstanding the interference of the strikers by crippling wires, picketing, abuse and assault. The ranks of the loyal operators were gradually supplemented by additions to the force; the strike was completely defeated and such strikers as were restored to the service were accepted on individual applications and with the distinct understanding that in future they must be single in their allegiance to their employer.

Sufficient returns have been received from the offices by this time to show that the revenues of the company were greatly decreased during the strike, and, owing to the depression of business which set in at the time the strike closed, the decrease has continued up to the present. The expenses of the company were largely increased by the 10% advance in the pay-roll of all operators from March 1 1907. This increase was voluntarily granted and influenced a large number of operators to remain loyal. In addition, a large expense was necessitated by the extra pay or bonus allowed the loyal operators and linemen during the strike, and by the cost of board and lodging which were furnished free to employees who ate and slept in the operating departments or adjoining rooms. These employees rendered heroic service and have all been retained in their positions. The property is in first-class condition; the present employees are faithful and efficient, and, with the passing of the financial depression, our revenues will rapidly increase.

Although it is believed, as indicated, that business will soon resume and earnings become normal, nevertheless, in view of the present depression, it seems the part of conservatism not to pay cash, but to make a dividend of 1¼%, payable in stock. Hence the executive committee recommends the adoption by the board of the following:

Whereas, Since Oct. 1 1881, net earnings belonging to the stockholders have been used for the purchase, construction and equipment of new and additional lines, wires and telegraph, and other properties and general plant, to the extent of more than \$14,600,000 (including \$1,598,184 so appropriated during the fifteen years prior to Oct. 1 1881), which amounts are not represented by any outstanding capital stock; and

Whereas, The actual value of the additional lines, wires, properties and plant thus acquired and constructed is more than the amount above named, and such newly acquired property, lines and plant have been fully maintained and improved in quality and value from time to time by expenditures which were charged to current expenses and have increased and not depreciated in value; and

Whereas, The capital stock was by vote of the stockholders on Oct. 25 1892 increased from \$26,200,000 to \$100,000,000, and it was the intention that a portion of said increased stock should be distributed among the stockholders to represent a portion of the investment of earnings since Oct. 1 1881, in the purchase, construction and equipment of additional lines, wires, telegraph and other properties and general plant; and

Whereas, The property is worth more than \$100,000,000 over and above the indebtedness, and whereas, of the \$100,000,000 capital stock there remains in the treasury unissued stock to the amount of \$2,630,000. Now, Therefore, Resolved, In lieu of the usual cash dividend for the quarter ending Dec. 31 1907, that out of said \$2,630,000 of unissued stock there be issued to the stockholders of record on Dec. 20 inst. an amount equal to 1¼% of the stock held by each, for which stock certificates be issued on or before Jan. 15 1908, provided the fractions of shares be issued in special certificates bearing no dividends but convertible into full shares on the transfer and surrender of sufficient fractions.—V. 85, p. 1467, 1217.

**Westmoreland Coal Co.—Earnings.**—The statement of earnings published last week under this caption were those of the Pittsburgh & Westmoreland Coal Co., which see above.—V. 85, p. 1467.

**Yukon Consolidated Goldfields Co.—Operations of Subsidiary of Guggenheim Exploration Co.**—See report of White Pass & Yukon Ry. under "Annual Reports" on a preceding page.

—The partnership agreement of the Chicago brokerage firm of Chapman, De Golyer & Co. having expired, and Clarence C. Chapman, the New York Stock Exchange member of the firm, having sold his membership, the firm as such will retire from business Dec. 31. Lawrence De Golyer, one of the partners, will become associated with W. H. Colvin & Co. and is expected to carry considerable business with him.

—Baker, Ayling & Company of Boston announce that on Dec. 1 the interest of Philip B. Simonds in the firm was purchased by the other partners, G. B. Baker, Charles L. Ayling and Philip Young. The business will be carried on under the same name, and Mr. Simonds will remain in the employ of the firm from that date.

—The attention of investors is invited to the page advertisement of Messrs. Peabody, Houghteling & Co., Chicago. A copy of their new circular No. 614 will be mailed on request.

—Stone & Webster announce that hereafter all offices connected with its organization in Boston will be located in its building at 147 Milk St., corner Battery March St.

—Brooks & Co., Scranton, Pa., have issued a very complete manual entitled Northeastern Pennsylvania Securities. It will be mailed on request.

## The Commercial Times.

## COMMERCIAL EPITOME.

Friday Night, Dec. 13th, 1907.

Though financial conditions are regarded as somewhat better, caution is still the dominant note in general trade. Wheat, cotton and metals have declined. Money rates have remained rather high and currency premiums continue.

LARD on the spot has been easier, owing to large receipts of hogs. Trade has been quiet and confined to local jobbers. Western 8.45@8.55c. and city 8½c. Refined lard has been irregular, but changes in prices have been unimportant. Trade has been extremely dull. Refined Continent 8.90c., South America 9¼@9½c. and Brazil in kegs 11@11¼c. Speculation in lard futures at the West has been active. Prices have shown irregularity, but in the main the tone has been firmer, owing to covering of shorts and a stronger market for hogs as a result of an active shipping demand. A strong corn market has also helped to impart a firmer tone to lard. Packers have been the principal sellers. Commission houses have bought.

## DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF LARD FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
December delivery	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80	7.80
January delivery	7.77½	7.75	7.75	7.90	7.90	7.72½
May delivery	7.75	7.63	7.75	7.95	7.97½	7.80

PORK on the spot has been firmer, with trade fairly active. A firmer market for hogs has had a bracing effect. The offerings have been light. Mess \$15.25@15.75, clear \$16.25@17.25 and family \$18.20@19. Beef has been firm on small supplies. The demand has been moderately active. Mess \$10@11 packet \$12@12.50, flank \$12@12.50, family \$14.50@15.50 and extra India mess \$22.50@23. Cut meats have been quiet and steady. Pickled shoulders 7½c., pickled hams 10c. and pickled bellies, 14@10 lbs., 9¼@10½c. Tallow has been dull and steady; city 5½@5¾c. Stearines have been dull and steady. Oleo 7½c. and lard 9½c. Butter has been quiet and firm; creamery extras 29c. Cheese has been quiet but firm on small supplies; State, f. c., small, colored or white, fine, 15½c. Eggs have been quiet and firmer; Western firsts 31@33c.

OIL.—Cotton-seed has been quiet and irregular but mainly easier; prime summer yellow 38@39c. Linseed has been firm, with a moderate demand for small lots. City, raw, American seed, 45@46c.; boiled, 46c.; and Calcutta, raw, 69c. Lard has been quiet and steady. Prime 74@76c. and No. 1 extra 54@57c. Coconut has been quiet and steady; Cochin 8¼@10c. and Ceylon 7¼@8½c. Olive has been quiet and steady; yellow 75@80c. Cod has been steady with a moderate jobbing trade. Domestic 42@43c. and Newfoundland 44@45c. Peanut has been dull and steady; yellow 65@80c.

COFFEE on the spot has been firmer with some increase in trade. Rio No. 7, 6½c. West India growths have been more active and firm. Fair to good Ceueta 8¼@10c. Speculation in future contracts has been quiet with narrow fluctuations of prices. In the main the tone has been stronger, owing to buying of the distant months by local dealers and roasters, continued light receipts and some increase in the spot demand. Europe has sold the near options on a small scale and there has been some Wall Street selling. Local traders, however, have been more disposed to buy than to sell. There is still an absence of outside public speculation.

## The closing prices were as follows:

December	5.8½c.	April	5.95c.	August	6.10c.
January	5.90c.	May	6.00c.	September	6.15c.
February	5.85c.	June	6.00c.	October	6.15c.
March	5.90c.	July	6.05c.	November	6.20c.

SUGAR.—Raw has been quiet and firmer. Centrifugal, 96-degrees test, 3.85c.; muscovado, 89-degrees test, 3.30@3.35c.; and molasses, 89-degrees test, 3@3.05c. Refined has moved more freely on old contracts and new business has shown a small increase. Granulated unchanged at 4.60@4.70c. Teas have been more active, with a larger inquiry for small lots. Spices have been quiet and steady. Hops have been moderately active and steady.

PETROLEUM has been firm and in active demand for export and domestic account. Refined, barrels, 8.75c., bulk 5c. and cases 10.90c. Gasoline has been active and firm; 86 degrees 21c. in 100-gallon drums. Naphtha has been moderately active and firm; 73@76 degrees 18c. in 100-gallon drums. Spirits of turpentine has been quiet at 48½c. Rosin has been quiet and easy; common to good strained \$3.15.

TOBACCO.—Prices for domestic leaf have ruled steady. Some increase in the demand from manufacturers has been reported at times, though trade on the whole has continued quiet. A somewhat larger business has been done in Sumatra at firm quotations. Havana has been quiet and firm.

COPPER has been dull and weak; lake 13@13¼c. and electrolytic 12½@13c. Lead has been dull and weak at 33½c. Spelter has been dull and easier at 4½c. Tin has been quiet and weak; Straits 28½c. Iron has been quiet with No. 1 Northern steady at \$18@19 and No. 2 Southern easier at \$17.90@18.25.

## COTTON.

Friday Night, Dec. 13 1907.

THE MOVEMENT OF THE CROP as indicated by our telegrams from the South to-night is given below. For the week ending this evening the total receipts have reached 354,161 bales, against 367,134 bales last week and 351,145 bales the previous week, making the total receipts since the 1st of September 1907, 4,021,277 bales, against 5,105,640 bales for the same period of 1906, showing a decrease since Sept. 1 1907 of 1,084,363 bales.

Receipts at—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Total.
G. Ivoston	15,345	9,498	25,527	12,271	14,024	11,590	88,255
Port Arthur	—	—	—	—	—	869	869
Corp. Christ, &c.	20,723	13,759	17,052	27,937	15,787	8,096	103,334
New Orleans	5,049	2,512	5,101	2,588	2,123	1,227	18,560
Mobile	—	—	1,400	—	—	50	1,450
Pensacola	—	—	—	34	30	185	249
Jacksonville, &c.	8,560	9,985	17,306	12,130	10,113	9,860	64,063
Savannah	—	—	—	—	—	7,489	7,489
Brunswick	747	1,540	1,005	775	1,133	1,793	6,993
Charleston	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Georgetown	—	7,774	4,287	3,956	4,218	5,115	28,903
Wilmington	5,833	5,935	5,543	3,777	4,679	4,801	30,570
Norfolk	—	—	—	—	—	278	278
N'port News, &c.	—	—	—	—	—	45	45
New York	24	10	62	59	109	2,108	2,108
Boston	—	—	—	—	—	221	221
Baltimore	35	50	—	335	50	—	691
Phil. delphia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals this wk.	59,959	47,063	77,265	63,881	52,266	53,727	354,161

The following shows the week's total receipts, the total since Sept. 1 1907, and the stocks to-night, compared with last year:

Receipts to December 13.	1907.		1906.		Stock.	
	This week.	Since Sep. 1 1907.	This week.	Since Sep. 1 1906.	1907.	1906.
Galveston	88,255	1,048,435	126,851	1,076,692	184,942	430,350
Port Arthur	—	37,923	7,013	62,516	—	—
Corp. Christ, &c.	869	9,438	1,948	20,362	—	—
New Orleans	103,334	780,091	112,620	1,069,426	249,638	359,384
Mobile	18,600	178,008	15,428	149,148	61,164	71,035
Pensacola	1,450	63,136	16,541	72,279	—	—
Jacksonville, &c.	249	4,764	459	3,385	—	—
Savannah	64,063	992,477	63,506	944,798	169,693	182,250
Brunswick	7,489	104,740	9,487	97,735	16,848	28,556
Charleston	6,993	150,363	6,686	108,874	30,330	16,734
Georgetown	—	28,903	331,737	9,447	240,797	22,711
Wilmington	30,570	286,321	29,669	312,291	41,707	60,056
Norfolk	278	4,595	2,419	8,821	120	2,276
N'port News, &c.	45	1,686	1,474	4,150	133,660	137,975
New York	264	2,814	2,675	11,392	8,600	5,849
Boston	2,108	22,773	2,518	20,116	6,198	13,488
Baltimore	691	2,976	243	2,328	6,186	5,072
Philadelphia	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	354,161	4,021,277	408,984	5,105,640	951,692	1,336,336

In order that comparison may be made with other years, we give below the totals at leading ports for six seasons:

Receipts at—	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.	1903.	1902.
G. Ivoston	88,255	126,851	85,274	94,931	101,980	54,297
Port Arthur	—	8,061	9,619	1,011	1,694	15,911
Corp. Christ, &c.	103,334	112,620	88,769	96,627	83,738	75,045
New Orleans	18,600	15,428	8,674	14,757	8,690	8,673
Mobile	1,450	63,506	39,755	55,752	53,128	44,345
Savannah	7,489	9,487	11,627	10,293	6,941	3,987
Brunswick	6,993	6,686	3,659	2,604	4,734	11,329
Wilmington	28,903	9,447	7,629	5,693	13,218	15,468
Norfolk	30,570	29,669	26,554	14,302	20,509	24,801
N'port News, &c.	278	2,419	627	298	962	592
All others	4,807	23,910	12,628	23,267	3,558	7,282
Total this wk.	354,161	408,984	264,806	320,447	298,872	260,830
Since Sept. 1.	4,021,277	5,105,640	4,601,721	5,290,704	4,648,241	4,391,839

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 232,588 bales, of which 89,691 were to Great Britain, 30,536 to France and 112,361 to the rest of the Continent. Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1 1907.

Exports from—	Week ending Dec. 13 1907.			From Sept. 1 1907 to Dec. 13 1907.		
	Great Britain.	France.	Total.	Great Britain.	France.	Total.
Galveston	23,471	19,657	43,128	437,782	131,115	568,897
Port Arthur	—	—	—	17,465	—	17,465
Corp. Christ, &c.	37,118	—	37,118	274,530	98,424	372,954
New Orleans	6,974	—	6,974	31,412	21,948	53,360
Mobile	—	1,450	1,450	17,880	24,748	42,628
Pensacola	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jacksonville	—	—	—	—	—	—
Savannah	4,224	7,999	12,223	100,306	68,465	168,771
Brunswick	—	—	—	22,869	—	22,869
Charleston	—	—	—	—	—	—
Wilmington	—	5,265	5,265	71,054	16,520	87,574
Norfolk	362	—	362	5,312	—	5,312
N'port News	—	—	—	1,000	—	1,000
New York	8,947	2,880	11,827	136,071	18,785	154,856
Boston	5,929	—	5,929	176	6,105	6,281
Baltimore	2,666	—	2,666	21,639	1,900	23,539
Philadelphia	—	—	—	23,136	—	23,136
Portland, Me.	—	—	—	1	—	1
San Francisco	—	4,942	4,942	—	—	—
Seattle	—	6,886	6,886	—	—	—
Tacoma	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portland, Ore.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pemba	—	—	—	—	—	—
Detroit	—	—	—	750	—	750
Total	89,691	30,536	120,227	1,248,569	381,905	1,630,474
Total 1906	116,496	53,116	169,612	1,539,006	440,407	1,979,413

In addition to above exports, our telegrams to-night also give us the following amounts of cotton on shipboard, not cleared, at the ports named. We add similar figures for New York.



Dec. 13 at—	On Shipboard, Not Cleared for—					Leaving Stock	
	Great Britain.	France	Germany.	Other Foreign	Coast-wise.		Total.
New Orleans	9,351	13,265	32,499	14,528	367	69,710	719,928
Galveston	48,535	15,070	34,967	13,777	2,415	114,600	70,252
Savannah	700			2,426	4,700	7,826	161,867
Charleston			2,106		200	2,306	28,024
Mobile	5,600	8,374	1,843		1,600	11,417	43,747
Norfolk					33,359	36,389	10,000
New York	4,000	700	2,800	4,100		17,600	122,066
Other ports.	20,000	2,000	19,000	7,000		48,000	32,558
Total 1907.	91,184	39,409	93,215	41,462	42,668	307,938	643,754
Total 1906.	133,981	69,545	102,942	44,449	55,956	405,873	930,465
Total 1905.	79,177	33,750	86,271	28,755	52,529	280,462	892,133

Speculation in cotton for future delivery has been on a larger scale at quite irregular prices, a decline occurring on Tuesday of about 50 points, while on Wednesday and Thursday there was a sharp recovery. The net result for the week is a moderate decline. The report on the ginning up to December 1 by the Census Bureau, which appeared on Monday the 9th inst., was about what many had expected, being 8,338,854 bales, against 10,027,868 bales for the same time last year and 8,689,663 bales two years ago, with a considerable falling off in the number of active ginneries this year. There was a good deal of liquidation on the eve of the Government crop estimate, which was to appear on the next day, the 10th inst. When this estimate was found to be 11,678,000 bales, very heavy liquidation ensued and a violent decline. The figures were very much larger than many had looked for, a fact which of itself had not a little influence, while another depressing factor was the disposition of many to regard it as an underestimate, the December figures of the Government in recent years having been in some cases much below the final outturn. Wall Street, local and Southern interests all sold heavily and even Europe, which had seemed to take a bullish view of the situation, was also a seller for a time. Some depression in stocks and the continuance of monetary stringency were also not without their effect. But, as already intimated, the market on the two following days recovered much of the lost ground. This was due in no small degree to the fact that in Liverpool a bullish construction was put upon the Bureau estimate. Moreover, when the estimate was stated in pounds—5,581,968,000 pounds, not including linters—and it was recalled that the bales were of 500 pounds gross or 478 pounds net, a fact which had been overlooked by most people in the excitement of Tuesday, there was something like a revulsion of speculative sentiment and a good deal of covering of short obligations. But after all the chief supports of the market have been buying by European spinners, especially those on the Continent, and the firmness of the spot situation at the South. The spot sales in Liverpool of late have been 15,000 to 18,000 bales a day and the statistics of exports of yarns and cloths from the United Kingdom have made a favorable exhibit. The South has stood the financial stringency very much better than was expected. The receipts of late have been very light, especially at the Southwest, and the December premium here over January has risen to 60 points. To-day prices declined on disappointing Liverpool advices and profit-taking, as well as some selling for short account attributed to Wall Street. Spot cotton has been quiet. Middling uplands closed at 12.10c., an advance for the week of 5 points.

The rates on and off middling, as established Sept. 11 1907 by the Revision Committee, at which grades other than middling may be delivered on contract, are as follows:

Fair	.....c. 1.75 on	Strict low mid	.....c. 0.30 on	Middling tinged	.....c. 0.30 on
Strict mid	.....1.50 on	Fully low mid	.....0.65 on	Strict low mid, ting.	1.00 on
Middling fair	.....1.25 on	Low middling	.....1.00 on	Low mid, tinged	.....1.00 on
Barely mid. fair	1.00 on	Barely low mid	.....1.25 on	Strict g'd ord, ting.	2.00 on
Strict good mid	0.75 on	Strict good ord	.....1.50 on	Fully mid, stained	1.00 on
Good mid	.....0.50 on	Good ord	.....1.00 on	Strict low mid, stain.	1.00 on
Good middling	0.75 on	Good ordinary	.....2.00 on	Barely mid, stained	1.75 on
Good good mid	0.37 on	Strict g'd mid, ting.	0.35 on	Strict low in stain	2.25 on
Strict middling	.....0.50 on	Strict mid	.....0.50 on	Low mid, stain	.....3.00 on
Middling	.....Bale	Strict mid, tinged	0.20 on	Low mid, stained	.....3.00 on

The official quotation for middling upland cotton in the New York market each day for the past week has been:

Dec. 7 to Dec. 13—	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Middling upland.....	12.15	12.15	11.85	11.95	12.20	12.10

## NEW YORK QUOTATIONS FOR 32 YEARS.

The quotations for middling upland at New York on Dec. 13 for each of the past 32 years have been as follows:

Year	12.10	1899 c.	7.69	1891 c.	8.06	1883 c.	10.50
1907	12.10	1899 c.	7.69	1891 c.	8.06	1883 c.	10.50
1906	10.65	1898	5.81	1890	9.57	1882	10.37
1905	12.00	1897	5.88	1889	10.56	1881	11.94
1904	12.00	1896	7.93	1888	9.58	1880	11.94
1903	12.45	1893	8.56	1887	10.56	1879	12.75
1902	8.55	1894	5.69	1886	9.50	1878	8.81
1901	8.50	1893	7.94	1885	9.25	1877	11.44
1900	9.88	1892	9.75	1884	10.88	1876	12.25

## MARKET AND SALES AT NEW YORK.

Spot Market Closed.		Futures Market Closed.	Sales of Spot and Contract.			
			Export	Consum'n.	Contract.	Total
Saturday..	Steady 10 pts adv.	Easy	---	---	---	---
Monday	Quiet	Steady	---	---	1,650	1,600
Tuesday	Steady 30 pts dec	Steady	---	---	---	---
Wednesday	Steady 10 pts adv	Steady	---	30	2,200	2,200
Thursday	Steady 35 pts adv	Steady	---	---	600	850
Friday	Steady 10 pts dec	Barely Steady	---	250	---	---
Total	---	---	---	---	4,400	4,650

**FUTURES.**—The highest, lowest and closing prices at New York the past week have been as follows:

	Saturday, Dec. 7.	Monday, Dec. 9.	Tuesday, Dec. 10.	Wednesday, Dec. 11.	Thursday, Dec. 12.	Friday, Dec. 13.	Week.
Dec.—	11.60	11.50	11.14	11.12	11.07	11.72	11.12
Range	11.20	11.50	11.14	11.12	11.07	11.53	11.72
Close	11.70	11.71	11.20	11.21	11.26	11.43	11.50
Jan.—	11.04	11.06	11.11	11.08	11.43	11.00	11.70
Range	11.17	11.32	11.28	10.96	10.84	10.95	11.17
Close	11.20	11.13	10.70	10.82	10.83	11.09	10.95
Feb.—	11.20	11.21	10.70	10.82	10.83	11.09	10.95
Range	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Close	11.20	11.22	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
March—	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Range	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Close	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
April—	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Range	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Close	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
May—	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Range	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Close	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
June—	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Range	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Close	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
July—	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Range	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Close	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Aug.—	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Range	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Close	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Sept.—	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Range	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Close	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Oct.—	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Range	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Close	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Nov.—	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Range	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Close	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00
Dec.—	11.20	11.20	10.74	10.75	10.85	11.15	11.00

THE VISIBLE SUPPLY OF COTTON to-night, as made up by cable and telegraph, is as follows. Foreign stocks, as well as the afloat, are this week's exports, and consequently all foreign figures are brought down to Thursday evening. But to make the total the complete figures for to-night (Friday), we add the item of exports from the United States, including in it the exports of Friday only.

December 13—	1906.	1906.	1903.	1904.
Stock at Liverpool.....bales.	685,000	567,000	804,000	637,000
Stock at London.....	13,000	9,000	15,000	32,000
Stock at Manchester.....	53,000	41,000	47,000	32,000
Total Great Britain stock.....	751,000	617,000	866,000	684,000
Stock at Hamburg.....	16,000	11,000	13,000	19,000
Stock at Bremen.....	205,000	222,000	327,000	314,000
Stock at Antwerp.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	4,000
Stock at Havre.....	158,000	116,000	181,000	151,000
Stock at Marseilles.....	4,000	3,000	2,000	3,000
Stock at Barcelona.....	15,000	10,000	7,000	31,000
Stock at Genoa.....	18,000	65,000	29,000	25,000
Stock at Trieste.....	25,000	1,000	2,000	5,000
Total Continental stocks.....	418,000	426,000	561,000	552,000

	1970	1971	1972	1973
Total European stocks	1,171,000	1,043,000	1,427,000	1,236,000
India controls float for Europe	41,000	94,000	81,000	60,000
Arabia controls float for Europe	94,000	94,000	787,000	861,000
Egypt, B. oil, & float for Europe	88,000	88,000	58,000	23,000
Stock in Alexandria, Egypt	209,000	204,000	169,000	174,000
Stock in Bombay, India	325,000	358,000	511,000	276,000
Stock in London, England	1,692,000	1,336,000	1,095,000	779,000
Stock in U.S. interior towns	873,836	680,111	738,424	791,971
U.S. exports to-debt	37,783	54,616	39,655	35,451

Total visible supply.....4,242,324 4,802,534 4,993,684 4,502,192  
Of the above, totals of American and other descriptions are as follows:

<i>American—</i>					
Live-pool stock . . . . .	bales.	582,000	484,000	701,000	592,000
Wool-hester stock . . . . .		42,000	34,000	39,000	26,000
Continental stock . . . . .		337,000	381,000	525,000	488,000
American float for Europe . .		9,013	940,471	787,000	855,000
U. S. port stocks . . . . .		914,692	1,336,336	1,172,595	1,028,770
U. S. interior stocks . . . . .		323,835	680,111	738,424	791,971
U. S. exports to dry . . . . .		39,783	54,616	39,665	35,451

Total American East from Brazil, &c.	3,870,324	3,910,534	4,002,684	3,827,192
Liverpool stock	103,000	83,000	103,000	45,000
London stock	15,000	9,000	15,000	15,000
Manchester stock	71,000	71,000	71,000	71,000
Continental stock	41,000	45,000	36,000	64,000
India <i>affort</i> for Europe	80,000	68,000	81,000	29,000
Egypt, Brazil, &c. <i>affort</i>	88,000	88,000	88,000	86,000
Stock in <i>expt.</i>	209,000	204,000	169,000	174,000
Stock in Bombay, India	325,000	358,000	511,000	276,000

Total East India, &c.....	872,000	892,000	991,000	875,000
Total American .....	3,370,324	3,910,534	4,002,664	3,827,192

AT THE INTERIOR TOWNS the movement—that is, the receipts for the week and since Sept. 1, the shipments for the week and the stocks to-night, and the same items for the corresponding period for the previous year—is set out in detail below.

Movement to Dec. 13 1907.					Movement to December 14 1906.				
Towns.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Shipments.	Stocks.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Shipments.	Stocks.	
	Week.	Season.	Week.	Dec. 13.	Week.	Season.	Week.	Dec. 14.	
Albama	9,954	19,406	534	4,320	1,235	19,920	1,051	5,272	
Arkansas	6,520	12,981	6,504	23,743	9,378	11,729	8,917	27,613	
California	3,882	33,410	4,773	22,810	6,446	6,887	4,211	17,000	
Delaware	4,858	13,727	9,553	28,330	16,737	137,202	12,582	30,555	
Florida	17,864	17,864	4,800	4,800	1,182	20,221	512	8,783	
Georgia	9,000	81,111	9,566	25,000	9,065	78,709	6,218	24,110	
Idaho	22,000	22,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
Illinois	16,880	27,056	10,973	47,411	13,245	255,283	11,745	50,438	
Indiana	11,532	31,787	760	16,555	3,187	40,746	1,851	20,866	
Iowa	2,820	19,792	6,540	6,094	2,262	50,528	553	6,387	
Kentucky	1,765	46,359	4,381	4,144	2,633	30,077	1,938	8,782	
Louisiana	5,165	46,830	1,135	11,135	11,306	130,536	10,853	20,577	
Mississippi	2,580	23,083	2,974	5,857	3,502	38,153	2,900	10,522	
Montana	2,666	30,406	2,666	13,700	3,582	38,153	3,113	12,157	
Nebraska	4,487	42,921	3,401	11,291	4,840	42,950	6,240	40,950	
Nevada	5,317	39,855	5,047	0,519	9,917	48,887	4,178	4,166	
New York	4,524	47,960	3,551	2,253	5,933	50,453	2,709	27,793	
North Carolina	1,400	57,767	1,000	17,713	4,177	35,864	8,381	15,527	
Ohio	6,757	1,050	1,132	1,132	37,556	231,576	35,601	1,407	
South Carolina	5,426	35,805	5,341	12,017	5,434	43,965	5,340	11,800	
Tennessee	11,795	38,434	434	9,500	9,642	13,024	36,465	43,529	
Texas	301	9,094	166	2,352	188	1,314	323	2,904	
Virginia	2,131	16,205	292	3,835	1,613	32,569	1,992	6,216	
West Virginia	2,834	39,523	252	2,319	2,633	68,512	5,285	4,919	
Wisconsin	60,004	816,755	80,580	65,448	103,352	47,005	102,748	47,005	
Wyoming	3,103	35,084	1,612	4,391	612	1,70,608	3,471	5,056	
Total, 33 towns.	246,509	2,629,882	221,167	823,836	382,377	3,014,015	293,423	650,113	

The above totals show that the interior stocks have *increased* during the week 27,402 bales and are to-night 156,275 bales less than at the same time last year. The receipts at all the towns have been 84,008 bales less than the same week last year.

**OVERLAND MOVEMENT FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE SEPT. 1.**—We give below a statement showing the overland movement for the week and since Sept. 1, as made up from telegraphic reports Friday night. The results for the week and since Sept. 1 in the last two years are as follows:

	1907.		1906.	
December 13—	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Shipped—				
Via St. Louis.	11,980	134,018	35,647	248,231
Via Cairo.	9,490	66,182	13,990	80,711
Via Rock Island.	6,020	49,092	14,902	94,092
Via Louisville.	1,493	21,970	4,138	31,079
Via Cincinnati.	721	12,206	1,546	17,607
Via Virginia points.	3,186	26,362	4,982	37,678
Via other routes, &c.	9,488	60,223	9,786	75,068
Total gross overland.	36,988	324,800	72,879	504,466
Deduct shipments—				
Overland to Boston, &c.	3,108	29,249	6,910	37,995
Between interior towns.	4,311	31,116	1,348	22,212
Inland, &c., from South.	1,085	24,872	1,779	17,297
Total to be deducted.	8,504	85,237	10,037	77,504
Leaving total net overland *	28,484	239,563	62,842	426,962

\* Including movement by rail to Canada.

The foregoing shows the week's net overland movement has been 28,484 bales, against 62,842 bales for the week last year, and that for the season to date the aggregate net overland exhibits a decrease from a year ago of 187,399 bales.

	1907		1906	
	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Receipts at ports to Dec. 13.	354,161	4,021,277	408,964	5,109,140
Net overland to Dec. 13.	28,484	292,563	62,434	426,955
Southern consumption to Dec. 13.	48,000	724,000	47,900	705,000
Total marketed.	430,645	4,984,840	518,892	6,237,605
Interior stocks in excess.	27,402	443,253	38,754	583,835
Came into sight during week.	458,047		557,580	
Total in sight Dec. 13.		5,428,093		6,821,437

North. splaners' takings to Dec. 13.	37,177	620,438	116,296	924,148
Movement into sight in previous years:				

Movement into sight in previous years:

Week—	Bales.	Since Sept. 1—	Bales.
1905—Dec. 15	395,574	1903—Dec. 15	6,239,844
1904—Dec. 16	430,556	1904—Dec. 16	7,088,822
1903—Dec. 18	308,762	1903—Dec. 18	6,174,213
1902—Dec. 19	346,860	1902—Dec. 19	6,052,236

**QUOTATIONS FOR MIDDLING COTTON AT OTHER MARKETS.**—Below are the closing quotations of middling cotton at Southern and other principal cotton markets for each day of the week.

Week ending December 13.	Closing Quotations for Middling Cotton on—					
	Sat'day.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wed'day.	Thurs'dy.	Friday.
Galveston .....	11 3/4	12	12	12	12	12
New Orleans .....	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Mobile .....	11 9-16	11 9-16	11 9-16	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Savannah .....	11 7-16	11 3/4	11 1-16	11 5-16	11 5-16	11 3-16
Charleston .....	11 3/4	11 3/4	---	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Wilmington .....	11 3/4	11 3/4	---	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Norfolk .....	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Boston .....	12 05	12 15	12 15	11 85	11 95	12 20
Baltimore .....	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Philadelphia .....	12 40	12 40	12 10	12 20	12 45	12 35
P Augusta .....	11 3/4	11 11-16	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 9-16
Memphis .....	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 9-16
St. Louis .....	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4
Houston .....	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	12	12
Little Rock .....	11 5-16	11 5-16	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4	11 3/4

**NEW ORLEANS OPTION MARKET.**—The highest, lowest and closing quotations for leading options in the New Orleans cotton market for the past week have been as follows:

	Sat'day, Dec. 7.	Monday, Dec. 9.	Tuesday, Dec. 10.	Wed'day, Dec. 11.	Thurs'dy, Dec. 12.	Friday, Dec. 13.
<b>December</b> -----						
Range	11.57-.71	11.43-.67	11.04-.50	11.01-.30	11.47-.80	11.58-.61
Closing	11.60-.68	11.42-.44	11.10-.13	11.35-.37	11.77---	11.59---
<b>January</b> -----						
Range	11.43-.55	11.29-.52	10.84-.39	10.80-.13	11.22-.50	11.31-.49
Closing	11.46---	11.30-.31	10.93-.94	11.11-.12	11.47-.48	11.33-.34
<b>February</b> -----						
Range	②	②	②	②	②	②
Closing	11.45---	11.27-.29	10.91-.93	11.10-.12	11.45-.48	11.32-.34
<b>March</b> -----						
Range	11.45-.57	11.30-.52	10.83-.40	10.80-.14	11.22-.48	11.26-.42
Closing	11.47-.48	11.30-.31	10.94-.95	11.11-.12	11.41-.42	11.28-.29
<b>April</b> -----						
Range	②	②	②	②	②	②
Closing	11.19---	11.30-.32	10.93-.95	11.11-.13	11.42-.45	11.29-.31
<b>May</b> -----						
Range	11.52-.62	11.37-.57	10.90-.45	10.87-.21	11.30-.54	11.28-.46
Closing	11.55-.56	11.37-.38	11.01-.02	11.19-.20	11.47-.48	11.31-.32
<b>June</b> -----						
Range	②	②	②	②	②	②
Closing	11.56-.58	11.38-.41	11.02-.03	11.20-.22	11.48-.51	11.32-.34
<b>July</b> -----						
Range	11.59-.64	11.40-.60	10.98-.49	10.95-.19	11.40-.56	11.36-.49
Closing	11.59-.60	11.41-.42	11.06-.08	11.22-.23	11.52-.54	11.34-.36
<b>Notes</b> -----						
Spot	Steady.	Steady.	Easy.	Quiet.	Firm.	Firm.
Options	Steady.	Easy.	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.	Steady.

RECEIPTS FROM THE PLANTATIONS.—The following table indicates the actual movement each week from the plantations. The figures do not include overland receipts nor Southern consumption; they are simply a statement of the weekly movement from the plantations of that part of the crop which finally reaches the market through the outports.

Week ending	Receipts at the Ports.			Stock at Interior Towns.			Receipts from Plantations.		
	1907.	1908.	1909.	1907.	1908.	1909.	1907.	1908.	1909.
Nov. 1	315,068	474,771	344,600	415,141	408,155	511,089	388,781	542,692	398,887
8	365,918	444,014	364,955	437,851	472,057	566,477	389,328	477,860	420,343
15	348,097	416,473	391,230	446,710	526,022	599,684	356,956	470,438	427,437
22	351,145	410,623	385,045	465,440	558,545	631,748	369,875	443,146	417,109
29	335,317	390,838	322,610	466,892	607,367	667,389	334,769	439,526	358,351
Dec. 6	367,124	431,459	390,712	496,454	641,537	702,965	396,674	465,885	356,286
13	354,151	408,981	294,804	522,836	680,111	735,424	381,653	473,730	300,265

The above statement shows: 1.—That the total receipts from the plantations since Sept. 1 1907 are 4,464,530 bales; in 1906 were 5,689,475 bales; in 1905 were 5,204,968 bales.

2.—That although the receipts at the outposts the past week were 354,161 bales, the actual movement from plantations was 381,563 bales, the balance going to increase stocks at interior towns. Last year receipts from the plantations for the week were 447,738 bales and for 1905 they were 300,265 bales.

**WEATHER REPORTS BY TELEGRAPH.**—Our reports by telegraph from the South this evening denote that the weather has been fairly favorable, on the whole, the past week. Rain has been quite general, but moderate or light as a rule, except at a few points in the Southwest. Picking is still in progress in some sections, but has been completed in many districts.

*Galveston, Texas.*—There has been rain on two days during the week, the precipitation being fifty-four hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 56, ranging from 44 to 68.

*Abilene, Texas.*—We have had rain on one day during the week, to the extent of eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 32° to 70, averaging 51.

*Corpus Christi, Texas.*—Rain has fallen on one day of the week, to the extent of fifty-six hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 61, highest 74, lowest 48.

**Fort Worth, Texas.**—There has been rain on two days during the week, the precipitation reaching twenty-eight hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 54, the highest being 74 and the lowest 34.

*San Antonio, Texas.*—We have had rain on three days the past week, the precipitation reaching twenty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 50, ranging from 38 to 72.

**Taylor, Texas.**—There has been rain on two days of the week, to the extent of sixty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 34 to 66, averaging 50.

**Palestine, Texas.**—There has been rain on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and fifty-five hundredths. Average thermometer 51, highest 68, lowest 34.

**New Orleans, Louisiana.**—We have had rain on five days of the past week, the rainfall being two inches and seventy-two hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 56.

**Shreveport, Louisiana.**—Rain has fallen on three days of the week, the rainfall reaching one inch and twenty-one hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 36 to 67, averaging 52.

**Vicksburg, Mississippi.**—Rain has fallen on three days of the week, the precipitation reaching ninety-nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 52, ranging from 36 to 68.

**Columbus, Mississippi.**—There has been rain on four days of the past week.

**Helena, Arkansas.**—Considerable cotton yet in the fields. There has been light rain on three days of the week, to the extent of one inch. The thermometer has ranged from 33 to 63, averaging 46.7.

**Little Rock, Arkansas.**—Weather favorable for the movement of cotton, and it is being sold freely. We have had rain on two days during the week, the precipitation being seventy-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 48, the highest being 66 and the lowest 30.

**Memphis, Tennessee.**—We have had rain on two days during the week, the precipitation being sixty-nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 49, the highest being 63.8 and the lowest 30.

**Mobile, Alabama.**—Cotton picking is completed except in a few localities. We have had rain on four days during the week, the rainfall being two inches and ninety-nine hundredths. The thermometer has ranged from 37 to 68, averaging 52.

**Montgomery, Alabama.**—We have had rain on two days of the past week, the precipitation being one inch and sixteen hundredths. Average thermometer 49, highest 65, lowest 30.

**Selma, Alabama.**—We have had rain on three days during the week, the precipitation being one inch and seventy-five hundredths. The thermometer has averaged 46, the highest being 65 and the lowest 29.

**Madison, Florida.**—There has been rain on two days during the week, to the extent of four inches. The thermometer has averaged 51, ranging from 36 to 74.

**Augusta, Georgia.**—We have had rain on two days during the week, the rainfall being thirty-six hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has ranged from 24 to 66, averaging 48.

**Savannah, Georgia.**—Rain has fallen on three days of the week, the rainfall being seventy-seven hundredths of an inch. Average thermometer 53, highest 70, lowest 32.

**Charleston, South Carolina.**—We had rain on two days of the week, the rainfall reaching sixty-nine hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 52, the highest being 70 and the lowest 32.

**Greenwood, South Carolina.**—Rain has fallen on two days during the week, the rainfall being ninety-seven hundredths of an inch. The thermometer has averaged 43, ranging from 32 to 55.

**Charlotte, North Carolina.**—There has been rain during the week, the precipitation reaching one inch and nine hundredths. Average thermometer 48, highest 68, lowest 28.

The following statement we have also received by telegraph, showing the height of rivers at the points named at 8 a. m. of the dates given:

	Dec. 13 1907.	Dec. 14 1906
	Feet.	Feet.
New Orleans	Above zero of gauge. 5.2	13.1
Memphis	Above zero of gauge. 8.6	13.5
Nashville	Above zero of gauge. 8.8	9.5
Shreveport	Above zero of gauge. 4.2	4.5
Vicksburg	Above zero of gauge. 14.1	31.4

**ALEXANDRIA RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS OF COTTON.**—Through arrangements made with Messrs. Choremi, Benachi & Co., of Liverpool and Alexandria, we now receive a weekly cable of the movements of cotton at Alexandria, Egypt. The following are the receipts and shipments for the past week and for the corresponding week of the previous two years:

Alexandria, Egypt, December 11.	1907.	1906.	1905.
Receipts (cantars)—			
This week	360,000	380,000	380,000
Since Sept. 1	3,887,546	3,830,304	3,082,420
Export (bales)—			
To Liverpool	9,000	102,510	8,250
To Manchester	9,500	90,369	8,500
To Continent	15,250	117,529	16,750
To America	2,750	16,955	7,500
Total exports	36,500	329,463	41,000
			322,996
			39,250
			200,993

A cantar is 99 lbs. Egyptian bales weigh about 750 lbs.

**JUTE BUTTS, BAGGING, ETC.**—The inquiry for bagging during the week under review has been very limited, with prices nominally unchanged, ruling at 9½c. for 2 lbs., standard grades. Jute butts dull at 3¼c. for bagging, quality.

**EUROPEAN COTTON CONSUMPTION TO DEC. 1.**—By cable to-day we have Mr. Ellison's cotton figures brought down to Dec. 1. We also give revised totals for last year that comparison may be made. The spinners' takings in actual bales and pounds have been as follows:

October 1 to December 1.	Great Brit'n.	Continent.	Total.
<b>For 1907.</b>			
Takings by spinners	637,000	746,000	1,383,000
Average weight of bales	497	486	491.1
Takings in pounds	316,589,000	362,556,000	679,145,000
<b>For 1906.</b>			
Takings by spinners	656,000	823,000	1,479,000
Average weight of bales	492	486	488.7
Takings in pounds	322,752,000	399,978,000	722,730,000

According to the above, the average weight of the deliveries in Great Britain is 497 pounds per bale this season, against 492 pounds during the same time last season. The Continental deliveries average 486 pounds, against 486 pounds last year, and for the whole of Europe the deliveries average 491.1 pounds per bale, against 488.7 pounds last season. Our dispatch also gives the full movement for this year and last year in bales of 500 pounds.

Oct 1 to Dec. 1. Bales of 500 lbs. each. 000s omitted.	1907.			1906.		
	Great Brit'n.	Conti- nent.	Total.	Great Brit'n.	Conti- nent.	Total.
Spinners' stock Oct. 1.....	367	1,089	1,456	253	556	809
Takings in October.....	261	300	561	284	297	581
Total supply.....	628	1,389	2,017	507	853	1,360
Consumption Oct., 4 weeks..	312	424	736	296	420	716
Spinners' stock Nov. 1.....	316	965	1,281	211	433	644
Takings in November.....	372	425	797	391	503	894
Total supply.....	688	1,390	2,078	602	936	1,538
Consumption Nov., 4 weeks.	312	424	736	296	420	716
Spinners' stock Dec. 1.....	376	966	1,342	306	516	822

The comparison with last year is made more striking by bringing together the above totals and adding the average weekly consumption up to this time for the two years.

Oct. 1 to Dec. 1. Bales of 500 lbs. each. 000s omitted.	1907.			1906.		
	Great Brit'n.	Conti- nent.	Total	Great Brit'n.	Conti- nent.	Total.
Spinners' stock Oct. 1 .....	367	1,089	1,456	253	556	809
Takings to Dec. 1. ....	633	725	1,358	645	800	1,445
Supply .....	1,000	1,814	2,814	898	1,356	2,254
Consumption, 8 weeks .....	624	848	1,472	592	840	1,432
Spinners' stock Dec. 1. ....	376	966	1,342	306	516	822
Weekly Consumption, 000s omitted.						
In October .....	78	106	184	74	105	179
In November .....	78	106	184	74	105	179

The foregoing shows that the weekly consumption is now 184,000 bales of 500 pounds each, against 179,000 bales of like weights at the corresponding time last year. The total spinners' stocks in Great Britain and on the Continent have increased 61,000 bales during the month and are now 520,000 bales more than at the same date last season.

**NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE.**—At a meeting held on Wednesday, Dec. 4, the new board of directors of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange re-elected Mr. Henry G. Hester Secretary and Superintendent for his thirty-eighth consecutive term. Mr. Henry Plauche was re-elected Assistant Secretary and Assistant Superintendent.

The following standing committees were also appointed: Finance—Jules Mazerat, Chairman; Frank B. Hayne and William F. Pinckard, Supervision—John F. Clark, Chairman; Norman Eustis, M. E. Duquesnay, H. R. Labouisse and Robert T. Hardie.

**AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT'S COTTON CROP ESTIMATE.**—The report on cotton issued by the Agricultural Department on Dec. 10 is as follows:

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the Bureau, estimates that the total production of cotton in the United States for the year 1907-08 will amount to 5,581,968,000 pounds (not including linters), equivalent to 11,678,000 bales of 500 pounds, gross weight.

The estimated production in 500-pound bales, by States, is as follows:

Virginia	14,000	Louisiana	712,000
North Carolina	604,000	Texas	2,490,000
South Carolina	1,091,000	Arkansas	796,000
Georgia	1,891,000	Tennessee	298,000
Florida	64,000	Missouri	40,000
Alabama	1,216,000	Oklahoma	919,000
Mississippi	1,536,000		
United States			11,678,000

As a matter of interest in connection with the foregoing report, we subjoin a statement showing for a series of years the annual crop estimates of the Department of Agriculture and the final commercial crop as compiled by us.

	* Department Estimate.	† "Chronicle" Commercial Crop
1907-08	11,678,000	
1906-07	12,546,000	12,550,760
1905-06	10,167,818	11,219,860
1904-05	12,162,700	13,556,841
1903-04	9,962,039	10,123,686
1902-03	10,417,000	10,758,326
1901-02	9,674,000	10,701,453
1900-01	10,100,000	10,425,141
1899-00	8,900,000	9,439,559

\* Not including linters. † Including linters.



**WORLD'S SUPPLY AND TAKINGS OF COTTON.**—The following brief but comprehensive statement indicates at a glance the world's supply of cotton for the week and since Sept. 1, for the last two seasons.

Cotton Takings. Week and Season.	1907.		1906.	
	Week.	Season.	Week.	Season.
Visible supply Dec. 6	4,053,512		4,664,386	
Visible supply Sept. 1		2,291,844		1,784,156
America in sight to Dec. 13	458,047	5,428,093	557,580	6,821,437
Bombay receipts to Dec. 12	65,000	301,000	94,000	397,000
Other India ship's to Dec. 12	7,000	78,000	3,000	66,000
Alexandria receipts to Dec. 11	49,000	518,000	54,000	511,000
Other supply to Dec. 11	15,000	129,000	16,000	147,000
Total supply	4,645,559	8,745,937	5,382,966	9,726,593
Deduct—				
Visible supply Dec. 13	4,242,324	4,242,324	4,802,534	4,802,534
Total takings to Dec. 13	403,235	4,503,613	580,432	4,924,059
Of which American	293,235	3,393,513	401,432	3,849,059
Of which other	110,000	1,110,000	179,000	1,115,000

\* Embraces receipts in Europe from Brazil, Smyrna, West Indies, &c.

**CENSUS BUREAU'S REPORT ON COTTON GINNING.**—The Division of Manufactures in the Census Bureau completed and issued on Dec. 9 the sixth of its series of reports on cotton ginning the present season as follows (counting round as half-bales and excluding linters):

State or Territory—	Ginned to Dec. 1—			Active Gin- neries.	Per Cent of Crop ginned to Dec. 1.	
	1907.	1906.	1905.		1906.	1905.
United States	8,538,854	10,027,868	8,689,663	26,876	77.2	80.0
Alabama	852,882	1,018,935	1,067,424	3,397	82	86.9
Arkansas	485,427	570,924	423,738	2,062	63.8	70.8
Florida	40,570	50,028	65,255	241	81.4	82.8
Georgia	1,518,252	1,391,224	1,559,279	4,463	85.2	90.4
Kentucky	1,005	985	628	2	56.2	47.0
Louisiana	293,143	672,873	363,318	1,798	67.9	70.4
Mississippi	935,338	1,007,879	841,775	3,459	67.9	72.1
* Missouri	20,298	28,604	30,394	71	55.3	75.4
New Mexico	2	46	2	2		
North Carolina	468,732	490,540	573,560	2,645	80.3	87.9
Oklahoma	599,781	574,043	476,997	937	65.8	72.3
South Carolina	943,891	769,785	993,315	3,142	84.4	85.5
Tennessee	177,172	184,242	203,384	644	62.9	75.6
Texas	1,846,922	3,257,001	2,907,026	3,926	82.3	85.4
Virginia	5,195	10,787	13,575	87	73.9	86.7

\* Includes 23 bales in 1906 and 15 in 1905 for Kansas crops. The statistics of cotton ginned to Dec. 1 include 154,341 round bales for 1907, 227,145 for 1906, 239,770 for 1905. The number of Sea Island bales included is 55,141 for 1907, 41,250 for 1906, 81,693 for 1905. The distribution of Sea Island cotton for 1907, by States, is: Florida, 10,696; Georgia, 27,738; South Carolina, 7,707. There were ginned 7,300,663 bales to Nov. 14, 1907. The statistics in this report for Dec. 1, 1907 are subject to slight corrections when checked against the individual returns of the ginners, being transmitted by mail.

**EAST INDIA COTTON MILLS.**—Through the courtesy of the Secretary of the Bombay Millowners' Association, we have received this week a statement of operations for the year ended June 30 1907, and they are given below.

OPERATIONS FOR YEAR ENDED JUNE 30 1907.

	No. of mills.	Number of spindles.	No. of Looms.	Aver. No. of hands em. ployed. Daily.	Approximate quantity of cotton Consumed.	
					Cwts.	Bales of 392 lbs.
Bombay Island	*85	2,613,483	31,982	98,101	3,905,125	1,115,750
Bombay Presidency.	a74	1,189,230	14,918	44,753	1,126,062	321,732
Total	158	3,802,713	46,900	142,854	5,031,187	1,437,482
Rajputana	2	22,600	252	1,037	33,362	9,532
Berar	2	16,856	248	916	23,303	6,638
Central Provinces	2	179,100	2,490	8,817	266,693	76,138
Hyderabad	3	55,782	680	2,302	73,143	20,898
Central India	2	25,668	224	1,132	42,938	12,268
Bengal Presidency	c15	408,899	218	10,847	473,487	135,282
Punjab	7	106,372	385	3,058	91,784	26,224
United Provinces of Agra and Oudh.	b9	298,980	3,639	9,617	349,860	99,960
Madras Presidency	11	295,536	1,828	16,321	386,547	110,432
Trevancore	1	25,560	—	678	27,790	7,940
Mysore	2	29,269	203	1,947	30,965	8,830
Pondicherry	4	63,340	1,369	5,730	89,596	28,456
Total India.	d224	5,333,275	58,436	205,696	6,930,595	1,980,170

\* Including 3 in course of erection. a Including 10 in course of erection. b Including 1 in course of erection. c Including 2 in course of erection. d 206 working and 18 in course of erection.

We now give a table covering information identical with the totals given above, which indicates the progress made in cotton manufacturing in India during the past twenty years.

PROGRESS OF INDIAN MILLS DURING THE PAST 20 YEARS.

Year ending June 30.	No. of mills.	Number of spindles.	No. of Looms.	Aver. No. of hands employed.	Approximate quantity of cotton Consumed.	
					Cwts.	Bales of 392 lbs.
1888	114	2,488,851	10,496	82,379	2,754,437	786,982
1889	124	2,762,518	11,361	91,598	3,110,289	888,554
1890	137	3,274,106	23,412	102,721	3,529,617	1,008,462
1891	134	3,351,694	24,531	111,018	4,126,171	1,178,005
1892	139	3,402,252	25,444	116,161	4,080,783	1,165,938
1893	141	3,575,917	28,164	121,300	4,008,528	1,171,098
1894	142	3,649,736	31,154	130,461	4,278,778	1,222,508
1895	148	3,909,929	35,338	138,669	4,695,999	1,341,714
1896	155	3,932,946	37,270	145,432	4,932,613	1,409,318
1897	173	4,065,618	37,584	144,335	4,553,276	1,300,936
1898	185	4,259,750	38,019	148,064	5,184,648	1,481,328
1899	188	4,728,333	39,069	162,108	5,863,165	1,675,190
1900	193	4,943,783	40,124	161,189	5,086,732	1,455,352
1901	193	5,006,936	41,180	172,883	4,731,090	1,351,740
1902	192	5,006,965	42,584	181,031	6,177,633	1,765,038
1903	192	5,043,297	44,092	184,399	6,087,690	1,739,430
1904	191	5,118,121	45,337	184,779	6,106,681	1,744,266
1905	197	5,163,486	50,139	195,277	6,577,354	1,879,244
1906	217	5,279,598	52,668	208,616	7,082,306	2,035,516
1907	224	5,333,275	58,436	205,696	6,930,595	1,980,170

**INDIA COTTON MOVEMENT FROM ALL PORTS.**—The receipts of cotton at Bombay and the shipments from all India ports for the week and for the season from Sept. 1 for three years have been as follows:

December 12.	1907.		1906.		1905.	
	Receipts at—	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.	Week.	Since Sept. 1.
Bombay	65,000	301,000	94,000	397,000	93,000	414,000

Exports from—	For the Week.			Since September 1.		
	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.	Great Britain.	Continent.	Total.
Bombay—						
1907	11,000	11,000	2,000	120,000	122,000	
1906	14,000	14,000	5,000	170,000	175,000	
1905	14,000	14,000	13,000	140,000	153,000	
Calcutta—						
1907	2,000	2,000	1,000	8,000	9,000	
1906	1,000	1,000	2,000	14,000	15,000	
1905	1,000	1,000	2,000	8,000	10,000	
Madras—						
1907	1,000	1,000	6,000	16,000	22,000	
1906	1,000	1,000	1,000	7,000	8,000	
1905	1,000	1,000	1,000	14,000	15,000	
All others—						
1907	6,000	6,000	6,000	41,000	47,000	
1906	1,000	1,000	2,000	41,000	45,000	
1905	1,000	1,000	4,000	40,000	44,000	
Total all—						
1907	1,000	17,000	18,000	15,000	185,000	200,000
1906	17,000	17,000	9,000	232,000	241,000	
1905	16,000	16,000	20,000	202,000	222,000	

According to the foregoing, Bombay appears to show an decrease compared with last year in the week's receipts of 29,000 bales. Exports from all India ports record a gain of 1,000 bales during the week and since Sept. 1 show a decrease of 41,000 bales.

**EGYPTIAN COTTON CROP.**—The resume of answers received by the Alexandria General Produce Association during November is as follows:

Excepting the last ten days, the weather in November has been favorable to the cotton plants, but, owing, however, to the small quantity of cotton remaining unpicked on the plants this had little influence on the total results of the crop. The third picking has been irregular, some districts report good results, others only moderate, and even some of no account. The climatic still maintain 1 to 2 % better yield than last season. Reports generally are slightly less favorable than those issued at the end of October, and we therefore consider it necessary to reduce the earlier crop estimate, and now fix it at 6,750,000 cantars.

**SEA ISLAND COTTON MOVEMENT.**—We have received this (Friday) evening by telegraph from the various ports the details of the Sea Island cotton movement for the week. The receipts for the week ending to-night (Dec. 13) and since Sept. 1 1907, the stocks to-night and the same items for the corresponding period of 1906, are as follows:

Receipts to Dec. 13—	1907.		1906.		Stock—	
	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	This week.	Since Sept. 1.	1907.	1906.
Savannah	2,511	24,470	2,407	20,045	8,935	5,424
Charleston	680	7,227	680	5,333	3,143	2,011
Brunswick	459	1,372	446	2,372	—	—
Jacksonville	45	4,117	459	2,671	—	—
New York, &c.	—	112	—	—	786	441
Total	3,806	37,298	3,992	30,421	12,864	7,876

The exports for the week ending this evening reach a total of 413 bales, of which 300 bales were to Great Britain, 113 to France and to the Continent, and the amount forwarded to Northern mills has been 568 bales. Below are the exports for the week and since Sept. 1 1907 and 1906:

Exports from—	Week end Dec. 13—		Since Sept. 1 1907—		Northern Mills	
	Great France.	Total.	Great France.	Total.	Since Sept. 1.	1906.
Savannah	300	333	7,836	1,588	9,424	5,415
Charleston, &c.	—	—	—	—	2,052	2,872
Brunswick	—	—	6	—	6	23
New York	80	80	2,867	292	3,159	—
Honolulu	—	—	1,933	—	1,933	—
Baltimore	—	—	10	10	—	—
Total	300	413	12,642	1,890	13,532	568
Total 1906	191	204	395	6,030	7,193	2,267

A considerable portion of the Sea Island cotton shipped to foreign ports goes via New York, and some small amounts via Boston and Philadelphia. Instead of including this cotton for the week in which it leaves the Southern outports, we follow the same plan as in our regular table, of including it when actually exported from New York, &c. The details of the shipments of Sea Island cotton for the week will be found under the head of "Shipping News" on a subsequent page.

Quotations Dec. 13 at Savannah—For Georgias, extra fine, 18@19c.; choice, 21c.; fancy, 29c.

**MANCHESTER MARKET.**—Our report received by cable to-night from Manchester states that the market is steady for both yarns and shirtings. Spinners are considered to be well under contract. We give the prices for to-day below and leave those for previous weeks of this and last year for comparison.

	1907.				1906.			
	32s Cop	8 1/2 lbs. Shirts	Co'n Mid	32s Cop	8 1/2 lbs. Shirts	Co'n Mid	32s Cop	8 1/2 lbs. Shirts
Nov. 4	d. s. d.	s. d.	d. s. d.	d. s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	d. s. d.	s. d.
1 10 9-16@	11 1/2	6 1 1/2 @ 9 11	5.93 9 1/2	6 10 1/2	6 7 6 @ 9	5.80	6 10 1/2	6 7 6 @ 9
8 10 1/2 @	11 1/2	6 1 6 @ 10	5.91 9 1/2	6 10 1/2	6 7 6 @ 9	5.75	6 10 1/2	6 7 6 @ 9
15 10 1/2 @	11 1/2	6 1 6 @ 9	5.87 10	6 10 1/2	6 7 6 @ 9	5.85	6 10 1/2	6 7 6 @ 9
22 10 1/2 @	11 1/2	6 1 6 @ 8	6.00 10 1/2	6 11	6 8 6 @ 9	5.99	6 10 1/2	6 7 6 @ 9
29 10 1/2 @	11 1/2	6 1 1/2 @ 9 7 1/2	6.18 10 1/2	6 11	6 8 6 @ 9	6.19	6 10 1/2	6 7 6 @ 9
Dec. 10 1/2 @	11 1/2	6 1 1/2 @ 9 6	6.35 10 1/2	6 11 6 7 1/2 @ 9	6.10	6.19	6 10 1/2	6 7 6 @ 9
13 10 1/2 @	11 1/2	6 1 1/2 @ 9 6	6.38 9 1/2	6 10 1/2	6 6 7 1/2 @ 9	5.79	6 10 1/2	6 7 6 @ 9

**SHIPPING NEWS.**—As shown on a previous page, the exports of cotton from the United States the past week have reached 232,588 bales. The shipments in detail, as made up from mail and telegraphic returns, are as follows:

	Total bales.
NEW YORK—To Liverpool—Dec. 10—Cevic, 4,800 .....	Dec. 11—
Celtic, 2,315 .....	7,115
To London—Dec. 6—Minnehaha, 1,049 .....	1,049
To Hull—Dec. 7—Idaho, 735 .....	735
To Glasgow—Dec. 6—Punessia, 48 .....	48
To Havre—Dec. 7—Hudson, 1,300 upland, 80 Sea Island; La Gascogne, 1,500 .....	2,880
To Bremen—Dec. 11—Rhein, 3,747 .....	3,747
To Hamburg—Dec. 6—Blucher, 200 .....	Dec. 7—Patagonia, 830 .....
Dec. 11—Amerika, 2,042; Strathlyon, 200 .....	3,272
To Rotterdam—Dec. 11—Strathlyon, 100 .....	100
To Antwerp—Dec. 10—Vaderland, 300 .....	300
To Reval—Dec. 6—Oscar II, 50 .....	50
To Genoa—Dec. 6—Campania, 300 .....	Dec. 9—Re d'Italia, 500 .....
Dec. 10—Celtic, 279 .....	San Giovanni, 1,287 .....
To Naples—Dec. 6—Campania, 300; Friedrich, 1,748 .....	2,048
To Venice—Dec. 7—Giulia, 453 .....	453
To Trieste—Dec. 7—Giulia, 413 .....	Dec. 9—Laura, 526 .....
To Fiume—Dec. 9—Laura, 100 .....	730
GALVESTON—To Liverpool—Dec. 6—Bairra, 10,006 .....	Dec. 7—
Oxonian, 13,465 .....	23,471
To Havre—Dec. 7—Alconda, 6,082 .....	Dec. 9—Monadnock, 13,575 .....
To Bremen—Dec. 12—Hemisphere, 9,818 .....	9,818
To Hamburg—Dec. 7—Moorfield, 4,417 .....	4,417
To Mexico—Dec. 10—Nor, 700 .....	700
NEW ORLEANS—To Liverpool—Dec. 9—Warrior, 8,567; Yucatan, 2,451 .....	11,018
To Glasgow—Dec. 9—Delmira, 300 .....	300
To Manchester—Dec. 12—Manchester Spinner, 10,000 .....	10,000
To Bremen—Dec. 9—Sax n Prince, 2,622 .....	2,622
To Hamburg—Dec. 7—Millipoli, 3,200 .....	3,200
To Antwerp—Dec. 12—Parthenia, 3,636 .....	3,636
To Trieste—Dec. 12—Auguste, 2,621 .....	2,621
To Venice—Dec. 12—Auguste, 2,621 .....	2,621
MOBILE—To Liverpool—Dec. 6—Prab, 6,974 .....	6,974
PENSACOLA—To Genoa—Dec. 15—S. perga, 1,450 .....	1,450
SAVANNAH—To Liverpool—Dec. 6—Farnham, 3,924 upland, 300 Sea Island .....	4,224
To Havre—Dec. 6—Horsley, 7,066 upland, 33 Sea Island .....	7,099
To Bremen—Dec. 7—Banana, 7,868 .....	Dec. 9—Monviso, 8,538 .....
Dec. 11—St. Nicholas, 7,721 .....	24,127
To Reval—Dec. 9—Monviso, 200 .....	Dec. 11—St. Nicholas, 887 .....
To Abo—Dec. 11—St. Nicholas, 999 .....	999
To Riga—Dec. 11—St. Nicholas, 300 .....	300
To Barcelona—Dec. 9—Lodovica, 1,000 .....	Dec. 11—Sicania, 6,100 .....
To Genoa—Dec. 11—Sicania, 1,800 .....	1,800
To Venice—Dec. 9—Lodovica, 2,300 .....	2,300
To Trieste—Dec. 9—Lodovica, 1,850 .....	1,850
To Syria—Dec. 9—Lodovica, 100 .....	100
WILMINGTON—To Barcelona—Dec. 10—Tormorm, 5,265 .....	5,265
NORFOLK—To Liverpool—Dec. 6—Prab, 6,974 .....	6,974
BOSTON—To Liverpool—Dec. 10—Ivernla, 3,094 .....	Dec. 10—Boumian, 2,529 .....
To Manchester—Dec. 6—Batonian, 306 .....	306
To Yarmouth—Dec. 6—Batonian, 176 .....	176
BALTIMORE—To Liverpool—Dec. 6—Quernmore, 2,566 .....	2,566
To Belfast—Dec. 4—Lord Iveagh, 100 .....	100
To Bremen—Dec. 12—Kain, 3,224 .....	3,224
To Hamburg—Dec. 9—Badema, 908 .....	908
To Antwerp—Dec. 2—Mobile, 358 .....	358
SAN FRANCISCO—To Japan—Dec. 11—Korea, 4,942 .....	4,942
SEATTLE—To Japan—Dec. 11—Tosa Maru, 6,886 .....	6,886
Total .....	232,588

The particulars of the foregoing shipments for the week, arranged in our usual form, are as follows:

	Great Britain.	French ports.	Ger. manly.	Orth. Europe.	North.	South.	Ec. Japan.	Total.
New York .....	8,947	2,880	7,019	450	5,706			25,002
Galveston .....	23,471	19,657	14,235			700		58,063
New Orleans .....	37,118		10,822	3,636	7,121			58,697
Mobile .....	6,974							6,974
Pensacola .....						1,450		1,450
Savannah .....	4,224	7,099	24,127	2,386	12,959			51,686
Wilmington .....					5,265			5,265
Norfolk .....	362							362
Boston .....	5,929					176		6,105
Baltimore .....	2,666		4,132	358				7,156
San Francisco .....						4,942		4,942
Seattle .....						6,886		6,886
Total .....	89,691	30,536	60,335	6,830	32,492	876	11,828	232,588

The exports to Japan since Sept. 1 have been 36,999 bales from Pacific ports and 11,390 bales from New York.

Cotton freights at New York the past week have been as follows, quotations being in cents per 100 lbs.:

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Liverpool .....	25	25	25	25	22½	22½
Manchester—Jan .....	22	22	22	22	27½	27½
Havre .....	25	25	25	25	27½	27½
Bremen .....	25	25	25	25	25	25
Hamburg .....	19	19	19	19	19	19
Antwerp .....	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½	22½
Genoa, via Ant .....	31	31	31	31	31	31
Reval indirect .....	32	34	32	34	32	32
Reval via Canal .....						
Barcelona, asked .....	28	28	28	28	30	30
Genoa .....	25	25	25	25	25	25
Trieste .....	32	32	32	32	35	35
Japan .....						

**LIVERPOOL.**—By cable from Liverpool we have the following statement of the week's sales, stocks, &c., at that port:

	Nov. 22.	Nov. 29.	Dec. 6.	Dec. 13.
Sales of the week .....	bales. 47,000	61,000	85,000	82,000
Of which speculators took .....		3,000	3,000	7,000
Of which exporters took .....	2,000	2,000	3,000	3,000
Sales, American .....	30,000	55,000	79,000	76,000
Actual export .....	11,000	6,000	11,000	10,000
Forwarded .....	102,000	91,000	111,000	108,000
Total stock .....	64,000	64,000	64,000	64,000
Of which American .....	537,000	548,000	576,000	582,000
Total import of the week .....	185,000	101,000	157,000	120,000
Of which American .....	150,000	85,000	129,000	97,000
Amount afloat .....	327,000	407,000	399,000	394,000
Of which American .....	330,000	342,000	351,000	324,000

The tone of the Liverpool market for spots and futures each day of the past week and the daily closing prices of spot cotton have been as follows:

Spot.	Saturday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.
Market, 12-15 P. M.	Fair business doing.	Steady.	Good demand.	Good demand.	Steady.	Hardening.
Mid. Up'ds	6.40	6.42	6.34	6.20	6.30	6.38
Sales .....	10,000	15,000	15,000	15,000	18,000	12,000
Spec.&exp.	1,000	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500
Futures.	Steady at 3 points advance.	Steady at 1½ pts. advance.	Quiet at 6½ pts. decline.	Irregular at 11½ pts. adv.	Irregular at 13½ pts. adv.	Steady at 15½ pts. adv.
Market, 4 P. M.	Easy at 1½ pts. advance.	B'rely st'dy at 1½ pts. adv.	Steady at 16½ pts. adv.	Steady at 16½ pts. adv.	Steady at 16½ pts. adv.	Quiet at 2 pts. dec. to 1 pt. adv.

The prices of futures at Liverpool for each day are given below. Prices are on the basis of uplands, good ordinary clause, unless otherwise stated.

The prices are given in pence and 100ths. Thus: 5 99 means 5 99-100 d.

Dec. 7	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Dec. 13.	12½ p.m.	12½ p.m.	12½ p.m.	12½ p.m.	12½ p.m.	12½ p.m.
December	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.	d. d.
Dec. Jan.	5 99	01½	00½	01½	02½	03½
Jan. Feb.	6 02½	05	04	05½	06	07
Feb. Mar.	6 02½	05½	04½	06½	07½	08½
Mar. Apr.	6 03	06	05½	07½	08½	09½
Apr. May	6 03	06½	05½	08½	09½	10½
May June	6 03	06½	05½	09½	10½	11½
June July	6 02	06	05½	09½	10½	11½
July Aug.	6 00½	05½	04½	07½	08½	09½
Aug. Sept.	5 91½	94	95	88½	74½	69½
Sept. Oct.	5 78	83	82	76	63½	59
Oct. Nov.	5 68	73	72	66	52½	48

## BREADSTUFFS.

Friday, Dec. 13 1907.

Prices for wheat flour have been somewhat easier for most grades, though there have been no very important changes. The decline in wheat, however, has caused some shading of quotations by the mills in the hope of stimulating trade. But business has been on an extremely small scale, the disposition among some dealers noticeable last week to replenish depleted stocks having been checked by the continued decline in wheat. Export business has been at a standstill. Some of the mills in the spring-wheat territory have reduced their output, owing to the decline of trade. Rye flour has been quiet and firm. Corn meal has been dull and easier.

Wheat has declined, mainly because of a falling off in the export demand, Europe having apparently supplied itself for a time. Moreover, the crop advices from Argentina have been more favorable and from some parts of Europe have also been rather more promising, not excepting certain parts of Russia, all of which has been reflected in lower European markets. Argentina offerings to Europe have increased materially at declining prices. The receipts at our Northwestern markets have been large and the stock at Minneapolis has increased in the last two weeks close to 1,500,000 bushels. The cash demand there, too, has latterly been very small. The irregularity and at times the depression in the stock market, together with the continued stringency of money have also not been without their effect, while it is supposed that the monetary situation abroad is of a kind to suggest conservatism in purchases for the time being. The flour trade has been dull. Some private reports in regard to the winter-wheat crop are favorable, as they are very apt to be at this time of the year. Europe has been selling futures in New York and Chicago. In a word, there is a lull in the buying both of the actual wheat and of "futures" after a rather prolonged period of purchases on a big scale. Large quantities of wheat are owned in this country by Europe and await shipment, and the speculative markets, after having been apparently to some extent overbought, now show the effects of reaction, (especially as the foreign demand for the actual wheat has died down to very small proportions. Yet believers in higher prices ultimately are not wanting, and certainly the Government report of the December condition was in some respects unfavorable, showing as it did a percentage of only 91.1 against 94.1 a year ago and a 10-year average for Dec. 1 of 93%. The acreage is put at 31,069,000 acres, a decrease of 596,000 acres, or 1.9% less than that of a year ago. From some parts of Europe crop reports are still unfavorable. From Russia the advices are that conditions are unfavorable except in the Caucasus, and there are those who look for a revival of export demand in this country on a considerable scale later on. At the moment, however, Argentina seems to be competing actively. Its crop is put at 150,000,000 to 175,000,000 bushels, with an export surplus of 120,000,000 bushels. To-day prices were irregular, but in the main easier on bearish cables, favorable Argentina reports, dulness of the export trade and liquidation.

### DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN NEW YORK.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
No. 2 red winter .....	102	101	101½	101½	101½	101½
December delivery in elevator .....	102½	101½	101½	102½	102½	101½
May delivery in elevator .....	109½	108	107½	107½	107½	107½

### DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF WHEAT FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
December delivery in elevator .....	94½	93½	92½	93½	93½	93½
May delivery in elevator .....	101½	100½	99½	100½	100½	100½
July delivery in elevator .....	96½	95½	94½	95½	95½	95½

Indian corn futures have advanced, owing to unfavorable reports regarding the husking and the growing belief that the crop will turn out to be smaller than estimated earlier in the season. Commission houses have bought and there has been active covering at times, while, owing to the small supply of contract grade, there has been no disposition to sell freely for short account. The cash demand, moreover, has been more active, partly for export account, and Liverpool has shown strength. Liquidation has caused setbacks from time to time, but in the main the pressure has been on the buying side. According to official reports, the Iowa crop will be far smaller than last year. To-day prices advanced at first, on unsettled weather and bull support, but reacted later on realizing.

#### DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED CORN IN NEW YORK.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Cash corn	68 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4
December delivery in elevator	68 1/4	68 1/4	67 1/4	68 1/4	68 1/4	69
May delivery in elevator	65 1/4	64 1/4	64 1/4	65 1/4	65 1/4	65 1/4

#### DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF CORN FUTURES IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
December delivery in elevator	54 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	55
May delivery in elevator	53 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4	54 1/4	54 1/4	55 1/4
July delivery in elevator	55	54 1/4	54 1/4	55 1/4	55 1/4	56 1/4

Oats for future delivery in the Western market have been comparatively quiet, but prices have been firmer in the main, owing to the strength of corn and very small offerings. Shorts have covered and there has been more or less commission-house buying. The receipts have been small. The cash demand has been more active at times, at advancing prices. Very many consider that prices are too high in comparison with other cereals, but the bullish attitude of strong Chicago operators deters short selling. To-day prices advanced early on bull support, but declined later on liquidation.

#### DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF OATS IN NEW YORK.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
Mixed, 26 to 32 lbs.	54	54	54	54	54	54 1/2
White clipped, 32 to 34 lbs.	57-59	57-59	57-59	57-59	57-59	58 1/2-60

#### DAILY CLOSING PRICES OF NO. 2 MIXED OATS IN CHICAGO.

	Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
*December delivery in elevator	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4	50 1/4
*May delivery in elevator	53 1/4	53 1/4	52 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4	53 1/4
*July delivery in elevator	47 1/4	46 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4	47 1/4

\*Old contract.

The following are closing quotations:

#### FLOUR.

Low grades spring	\$4.00 @ \$4.35	Kansas straights	\$4.80 @ \$4.90
Second clears	3.50 @ 3.60	Blended clears	5.10 @ 5.25
Clears	4.25 @ 4.40	Blended patents	5.75 @ 6.30
Straights	5.20 @ 5.40	Rye flour	5.25 @ 5.50
Patent, spring	5.40 @ 6.35	Buckwheat flour	2.90 @ 3.10
Patent, winter	5.00 @ 5.10	Graham flour	Nominal
Kansas patents	@	Corn meal	3.00 @ 3.75

#### GRAIN.

Wheat, per bush.—	c.	Corn, per bush.—	c.
N. Duluth, No. 1	11 1/4	No. 2 mixed	f.o.b. 6 1/4
N. Duluth, No. 2	11 1/4	No. 2 yellow	Nominal
Red winter, No. 2	f.o.b. 10 1/4	No. 2 white	Nominal
Hard	11 1/4	Rye, per bush.—	90
Oats, per bush.—		No. 2 Western	Nominal
Natural white	57 @ 58 1/4	State and Jersey	Nominal
" mixed	54 1/4	Barley—Malting	105 @ 114
" white, clipped	58 1/4 @ 60	Feeding	Nominal

**EXPORTS OF BREADSTUFFS, PROVISIONS, COTTON AND PETROLEUM.**—The exports of these articles during the month of November, and the eleven months for the past three years have been as follows:

Exports from U. S.	1907.	1906.	1905.
	November, 11 months.	November, 11 months.	November, 11 months.
Quantities.			
Wheat, bush.	14,409,337	72,706,638	8,621,521
Wheat, bbls.	1,403,531	13,827,448	1,260,957
Flour*	20,734,226	134,930,154	14,295,827
Corn	4,070,096	77,693,568	4,796,900
Total bush.	24,804,322	12,623,722	19,092,727
Values.			
Wheat & flour	\$1,355,200	\$25,711,826	\$1,582,755
Corn & meal			\$5,114,833
Rye			\$3,368,109
Oats & meal			\$6,546
Barley			\$2,352,705
Breadstuffs	\$24,736,636	\$177,188,691	\$15,416,219
Provisions	\$12,800,093	\$63,438,673	\$11,756,730
Cattle & hogs	\$2,043,200	\$11,012,692	\$2,638,433
Cotton	\$75,398,737	\$391,283,321	\$68,395,086
Petroleum, &c.	\$7,794,391	\$78,356,469	\$6,739,334
Total value	\$122,772,997	\$411,279,846	\$104,943,802

\*Including flour reduced to bushels.  
Note.—All of the above figures are based on the monthly preliminary returns sent by the Bureau of Statistics, and cover about 97% of the total exports.

The aggregate exports from the United States of wheat and wheat flour, expressed in bushels, for the eleven months from Jan. 1 to Nov. 30 inclusive, have been as follows for four years:

	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.
Wheat, bushels	72,706,638	54,064,325	13,285,409	12,219,173
Flour, reduced to bushels	62,223,516	58,184,757	42,345,085	48,087,101
Total bushels	134,930,154	112,249,082	55,630,584	60,308,274

**AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT'S REPORT ON CEREAL CROPS DECEMBER 1st.**—The Agricultural Department's report on cereal crops December 1 was issued on the 9th inst. as follows:

The Crop Reporting Board of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture finds, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the Bureau, as follows:

The newly seeded area of winter wheat is estimated as being 1.0% less than the area sown in the fall of 1906—equivalent to a decrease of 596,000 acres and a total acreage of 31,069,000. The condition of winter wheat on Dec. 1 was 91.1 as compared with 94.1 on Dec. 1, 1906, 94.1 at the corresponding date in 1905 and a ten-year average of 93.0.

The following table shows for each of the principal States the percentage of acreage sown to winter wheat this fall as compared with that sown last year, the estimated acreage sown this fall, the average condition on Dec. 1 of the present year, the corresponding average for 1906, and the mean of the December averages for ten years:

States—	Acreage Compared with Last Year.	Acreage 1907-08. Preliminary.	Average Condition Dec. 1.	1907.	1906.	10-Year Average.
Kansas	100	5,930,000	93	95	95	
Indiana	100	2,779,000	91	95	90	
Missouri	98	2,271,000	93	91	92	
Ohio	96	2,126,000	84	97	94	
Nebraska	103	2,359,000	93	98	88	
Illinois	101	2,381,000	91	94	94	
Pennsylvania	98	1,626,000	86	98	94	
California	91	1,519,000	88	90	94	
Oklahoma	95	1,379,000	84	93	93	
Texas	78	958,000	93	94	93	
Michigan	93	896,000	87	89	93	
United States	98.1	31,069,000	91.1	94.1	93.0	

The newly seeded area of rye is estimated as being 2.2% less than the area sown in the fall of 1906—equivalent to a decrease of 46,000 acres and a total acreage of 2,015,000. The condition of rye on Dec. 1 was 91.4, as compared with 96.2 on Dec. 1, 1906, 95.4 at the corresponding date in 1905 and a ten-year average of 95.9.

The following table shows for each of the principal States the percentage of acreage sown to rye this fall as compared with that sown last year, the estimated acreage sown this fall, the average condition on Dec. 1 of the present year, the corresponding average for 1906, and the mean of the December averages, for ten years:

States—	Acreage Compared with Last Year.	Acreage 1907-08. Preliminary.	Average Condition Dec. 1.	1907.	1906.	10-Year Average.
Michigan	96	369,000	88	92	97	
Pennsylvania	98	350,000	88	97	98	
Wisconsin	100	296,000	97	100	96	
New York	93	146,000	92	98	96	
Nebraska	95	91,000	90	99	99	
Minnesota	102	92,000	94	97	97	
New Jersey	99	78,000	84	98	94	
United States	97.8	2,015,000	91.4	96.2	95.9	

The final estimates of the total acreage, production and farm values of the principal crops for 1907 will be issued on Dec. 20.

The statement of the movement of breadstuffs to market as indicated below are prepared by us from figures collected by the New York Produce Exchange. The receipts at Western lake and river ports for the week ending last Saturday and since Aug. 1 for each of the last three years have been:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls. 196 lbs.	bush. 60 lbs.	bush. 56 lbs.	bush. 32 lbs.	bush. 48 lbs.	bu. 56 lbs.
Chicago	153,659	148,670	1,333,630	1,508,585	228,650	27,000
Milwaukee	82,640	126,000	16,000	180,400	298,000	29,700
Duluth	65,750	3,322,705	—	87,226	56,008	21,273
Minneapolis	—	2,314,160	73,850	409,900	400,410	62,180
Toledo	—	28,000	68,000	42,000	—	3,000
Detroit	5,600	11,226	28,200	61,452	—	—
Cleveland	7,950	7,050	25,730	65,879	1,314	—
St. Louis	53,810	130,398	225,515	217,600	114,297	4,000
Peoria	11,850	3,000	435,000	105,000	51,000	2,000
Kansas City	—	472,000	480,000	37,200	—	—
Tot. wk. '07	374,259	6,563,209	2,685,934	2,715,242	1,440,679	149,153
Same wk. '06	501,203	5,935,442	2,846,559	2,927,957	1,959,378	302,799
Same wk. '05	467,773	5,010,460	4,155,932	3,434,022	2,213,585	157,903
Since Aug. 1						
1907	7,348,791	109,236,408	68,338,983	86,391,453	34,285,428	3,640,224
1906	9,318,343	117,330,300	64,186,463	91,123,430	32,546,064	4,464,063
1905	9,423,706	128,691,696	66,868,951	107,780,717	43,513,218	4,458,511

Total receipts of flour and grain at the seaboard ports for the week ending Dec. 7 1907 follow:

Receipts at—	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York	137,079	1,028,100	108,375	456,800	32,400	50,700
Boston	55,859	1,087,302	83,142	82,713	1,830	—
Portland, Me.	643	212,000	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia	116,566	1,102,618	56,511	91,901	2,000	800
Baltimore	71,096	466,665	470,108	74,513	—	20,432
Richmond	4,096	19,412	20,472	11,404	—	1,000
New Orleans	12,848	358,000	105,000	69,000	—	—
Newport News	7,855	40,107	—	—	—	—
Norfolk	8,620	—	—	—	—	—
Galveston	—	464,000	231,000	—	—	—
Mobile	6,025	—	2,864	—	—	—
Montreal	6,072	35,000	9,214	106,127	3,716	—
St. John	18,398	202,382	—	—	—	—
Total week	445,160	5,013,679	1,086,886	892,458	41,966	72,932
Week 1906	359,643	2,642,611	1,682,790	1,172,728	211,098	55,622

a Receipts do not include grain passing through New Orleans for foreign ports on through bills of lading.

Total receipts at ports from Jan. 1 to Dec. 7 compare as follows for four years:

Receipts at—	1907.	1906.	1905.	1904.
	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.
Flour	18,551,233	16,816,479	13,252,596	16,167,735
Wheat	19,154,627	101,767,171	45,188,464	39,826,656
Corn	84,384,240	91,079,490	97,420,575	49,175,887
Oats	51,443,517	74,836,893	68,393,410	45,734,936
Barley	4,672,069	5,546,968	12,539,595	7,752,468
Rye	2,146,313	1,501,018	1,365,039	1,129,956
Total grain	261,800,766	274,731,540	225,113,063	143,619,903

The exports from the several seaboard ports for the week ending Dec. 7 1907 are shown in the annexed statement:

Exports from—	Wheat.	Corn.	Flour.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley.	Peas.
	bush.	bush.	bbls.	bush.	bush.	bush.	bush.
New York	803,716	163,662	49,904	7,580	38,267	—	3,339
Portland, Me.	212,000	—	643	—	—	—	—
Boston	170,035	48,483	33,272	—	—	—	—
Philadelphia	596,160	71,452	86,465	—	—	—	175
Baltimore	340,096	512,956	51,807	—	25,713	—	—
New Orleans	554,900	11,373	9,983	5,574	—	—	1,164
Newport News	40,107	—	7,855	—	—	—	—
Galveston	376,480	60,264	6,888	—	—	—	—
Mobile	—	2,864	6,025	—	—	—	—
Montreal	16,000	—	765	—	—	14,064	—
Norfolk	—	—	8,620	—	—	—	—
St. John	202,382	—	18,398	—	—	—	—
Total week	3,312,586	866,054	280,625	13,154	63,980	14,064	4,678
Week 1906	2,648,175	1,147,128	203,687	172,176	208,899	10,525	—



The destination of these exports for the week and since July 1 1907 is as below:

Exports for week and since July 1 to—	Flour		Wheat		Corn	
	Week Dec. 7, 1907.	Since July 1, 1907.	Week Dec. 7, 1907.	Since July 1, 1907.	Week Dec. 7, 1907.	Since July 1, 1907.
United Kingdom	167,605	2,830,125	1,100,416	31,899,837	283,755	9,548,006
Continent	66,536	1,119,065	2,198,472	27,945,071	847,638	10,789,734
So. & Cent. America	20,192	361,951	13,698	207,196	2,873	165,394
West Indies	24,921	622,150	—	18,000	29,778	727,493
Brit. No. Amer. Colonies	1,473	36,294	—	—	800	54,444
Other countries	98	159,258	—	74,580	1,190	16,134
Total	280,625	5,137,843	3,312,586	60,144,954	866,054	21,301,825
Total 1906	203,687	5,032,628	2,648,175	49,672,605	1,147,128	20,111,987

The visible supply of grain, comprising the stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports Dec. 7 1907 was as follows:

	Wheat, bush.	Corn, bush.	Oats, bush.	Rye, bush.	Barley, bush.
New York	2,885,000	357,000	547,000	107,000	119,000
afoat	1,013,000	147,000	2,000	—	—
Boston	1,443,000	48,000	128,000	—	—
Philadelphia	1,238,000	698,000	250,000	160,000	—
Baltimore	1,024,000	168,000	103,000	—	—
New Orleans	796,000	516,000	—	—	—
Galveston	26,000	88,000	181,000	—	89,000
Toronto	3,843,000	72,000	505,000	48,000	1,017,000
Buffalo	955,000	108,000	300,000	9,000	—
afoat	357,000	137,000	39,000	27,000	7,000
Chicago	7,146,000	44,000	320,000	289,000	111,000
afoat	341,000	13,000	185,000	2,000	437,000
Milwaukee	1,971,000	—	—	—	—
Fort William	1,464,000	—	—	—	—
Fort Arthur	2,176,000	—	315,000	37,000	248,000
Duluth	4,248,000	104,000	1,862,000	126,000	2,907,000
afoat	2,385,000	3,000	153,000	5,000	13,000
St. Louis	2,250,000	141,000	139,000	—	—
afoat	4,000	126,000	1,031,000	8,000	—
Kansas City	238,000	167,000	114,000	—	—
Peoria	7,573,000	80,000	497,000	118,000	844,000
Indianapolis	—	—	—	—	—
On Mississippi River	—	—	—	—	—
On Lakes	—	—	—	—	—
On Canal and River	—	—	—	—	—
Total Dec. 7 1907	43,424,000	2,817,000	6,709,000	936,000	5,882,000
Total Nov. 30 1907	43,477,000	2,835,000	7,280,000	1,068,000	6,049,000
Total Dec. 8 1906	40,214,000	3,490,000	12,529,000	1,459,000	3,894,000
Total Dec. 9 1905	34,711,000	7,703,000	27,835,000	2,194,000	6,596,000
Total Dec. 10 1904	37,108,000	4,565,000	24,201,000	1,993,000	5,743,000
Total Dec. 12 1903	34,804,000	5,593,000	8,277,000	1,159,000	5,932,000
Total Dec. 13 1902	48,151,000	5,498,000	6,193,000	1,302,000	3,841,000

## THE DRY GOODS TRADE.

New York, Friday Night, Dec. 13 1907.

The general sentiment in dry goods circles has continued to show improvement during the past week, although the volume of business has naturally remained very small. One of the principal influences of a steadying character was the announcement by the receivers of the Arnold Print Works that not only would the business of the concern be continued, but both its lines and prices would be maintained. This was followed by statements from other prominent print and woven-goods firms to the effect that there would be no change in their schedule of prices for next spring, and that, as they were entering upon the season practically bare of supplies, orders would only be accepted for smaller quantities than last year. In the case of prints this condition has been brought about mainly by judicious curtailment of output. While prices of the finer goods are being maintained, however, revisions in other directions continue, and, with a certain amount of re-selling still in evidence, prices are generally irregular. Buyers are acting very cautiously, and for the moment are only taking goods that are needed at once for current requirements. This is due not only to the exigencies of the financial situation, but also to the fact that revisions on jobbers' goods are expected after the turn of the year. These have already been made on goods for printers' and converters' uses, but have been delayed in the case of jobbers mainly through a desire to protect customers. Some further business for export has been consummated during the week, and the feeling in this division is comparatively cheerful. There has been rather more activity in the men's wear woolen and worsted goods market, but the dress goods market is in the between-season's period.

**DOMESTIC COTTON GOODS.**—The exports of cotton goods from this port for the week ending Dec. 7 were 1,824 packages, valued at \$161,854, their destination being to the points specified in the tables below:

New York to Dec. 7.	1907.		1906.	
	Week.	Since Jan. 1.	Week.	Since Jan. 1.
Great Britain	16	1,366	86	1,700
Other European	2	2,398	64	1,289
China	—	22,642	—	89,843
India	—	6,094	2,874	15,069
Am. Ind.	—	26,425	974	51,695
Africa	3	4,067	704	14,149
West Indies	531	21,881	733	27,714
Mexico	57	2,240	38	2,031
Central America	150	12,413	514	15,042
South America	172	40,969	1,450	54,537
Other countries	490	23,706	864	17,602
Total	1,824	164,391	7,810	290,671

The value of these New York exports since Jan. 1 has been \$10,111,854 in 1907, against \$16,772,114 in 1906.

There has been little domestic demand for heavy brown drills and sheetings during the week, but the market has been held steady by the prospects of an improved export business. Four-yard and lighter-weight sheetings are slightly easier, and business has been of only small proportions. Sales for

export have included further quantities of 3.50 and 3.75 yard sheetings to the Red Sea on the basis of 5½¢ and 5¼¢, the total being estimated at some 3,500 bales. While no actual transactions with China have taken place, the prospects of a demand from that quarter in the near future are encouraging, and it is stated that inquiries very near the market have been received for round lots of Canton flannels. Bleached goods are slow, business being entirely confined to goods for immediate shipment. Linings have shown slightly more activity at the lower levels recently named. Colored cotton goods hold comparatively steady, but the volume of new business is small. Small sales of print cloths have been reported at somewhat irregular prices, but there is no way of gauging the market on important contracts. Regulars are quoted at 4½¢ to 4 9-16¢, and standard gray goods at 5½¢.

**WOOLEN GOODS.**—There have been further openings of men's wear heavy-weight woolen and worsted goods during the past week, and slightly more activity has been shown in some directions. The number of buyers in town, however, is small, and those that are here are more engaged in hastening deliveries and revising previous orders than in increasing their commitments. For this reason many agents have decided to defer their openings until after the turn of the year. Price revisions are being spoken of, but have not been openly announced as yet, although it is reported that sellers will be willing to offer better quality goods at last year's prices. This does not apply to the high-grade lines, however, the values of which will be fully maintained if not advanced. There has been rather more doing in overcoatings during the week, but the position of these is far from satisfactory, and 1908 business has been of very small volume. Duplicate ordering for spring is light, and the desire of some to show their fall lines as early as possible is due to a lack of sufficient orders for spring to keep the mills fully occupied. The heavy-weight dress goods season can hardly be said to have opened as yet, although a few lines have been shown. Business, however, has been entirely confined to the placing of a few orders for odd lots for immediate delivery. Cancellations have again been in evidence, but sellers are doing their best to hold buyers to their contracts as far as possible. There is some talk of advancing the price of staple worsteds for the fall season, owing to the high price of fine wool, but no definite action has yet been taken in this direction.

**FOREIGN DRY GOODS.**—It is stated that English manufacturers of fine worsted goods will announce advances later on; at present the market for imported woolen and worsted dress goods is very quiet. Silks and ribbons are dull and easier. Advances of 10% are expected in damasks, and all linen goods are firm. Burlaps are slightly lower.

## Imports and Warehouse Withdrawals of Dry Goods.

The importations and warehouse withdrawals of dry goods at this port for the week ending Dec. 7 1907 and since Jan. 1 1907, and for the corresponding periods of last year, are as follows:

IMPORTS ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION FOR THE WEEK AND SINCE JAN. 1 1907 AND 1906.				
Imports	1907.		1906.	
	Week ending Dec. 7.	Since Jan. 1.	Week ending Dec. 7.	Since Jan. 1.
Manufactures of—				
Wool	638	106,142	46,838	13,585,825
Cotton	2,598	786,208	144,524	45,611,087
Silk	1,134	707,726	81,679	43,007,064
Flax	1,158	269,290	82,801	19,365,832
Miscellaneous	4,057	224,143	197,405	13,083,386
Total	10,512	2,183,514	628,342	130,583,704
Warehouse withdrawals—				
Wool	581	195,273	16,077	5,009,524
Cotton	1,601	509,146	35,362	11,641,840
Silk	292	154,087	11,140	5,056,119
Flax	349	97,650	23,042	5,777,775
Miscellaneous	2,155	88,341	126,874	3,657,802
Total	5,978	1,135,597	212,504	32,132,476
Entered for consumption	10,512	2,183,514	528,347	130,583,704
Total marketed	15,490	3,318,811	730,851	168,486,264
Imports entered for warehouse during same period.				
Manufactures of—				
Wool	638	205,445	17,636	6,446,051
Cotton	2,545	706,272	42,703	14,414,397
Silk	340	154,342	13,278	6,011,047
Flax	823	200,280	26,381	6,880,854
Miscellaneous	1,243	120,738	113,746	4,531,082
Total	5,589	1,486,077	213,744	30,185,741
Entered for consumption	10,512	2,183,514	528,347	130,583,704
Total marketed	15,901	3,669,541	737,091	170,539,535

## STATE AND CITY DEPARTMENT.

## News Items.

**United States.**—*Allotment of Panama Bonds and Treasury Certificates.*—On Dec. 7 the Secretary of the Treasury announced the allotments under the bond offerings of the previous month. Only \$25,000,000 of the \$50,000,000 2% gold coupon or registered Panama Canal bonds (V. 85, p. 1475), subscriptions for which were asked up to Nov. 30, were allotted. The average price paid for the bonds was a small fraction over 103, while the prices ranged from 102.125 to 106.875. Only \$60,000 bonds were sold at the highest figure, while a large amount of the issue was awarded at the lower one. The list of purchasers made public by the Treasury Department did not include bonds purchased by individuals. The following is a list of the banks awarded \$100,000 or more of the issue:

Nat. Bank of Commerce, St. Louis.	\$100,000.105.50	Western Nat. Bank, Okla. City, Okla.	\$100,000.103.10
	250,000.104.50	Shenandoah Nat. Bk., Winchester, Va.	200,000.103.0625
	250,000.104.02		
	250,000.103.48	Illges Nat. Bank, Washington	100,000.103
	250,000.103.01	Citizens' Nat. Bank, Baltimore	100,000.103
	250,000.102.73	First National Bank, Akron, Ohio	100,000.103
	250,000.102.48	Un. Stock Yds. Nat. Bk., So. Omaha	100,000.103
	250,000.102.25	Traders' Nat. Bank, Spokane, Wash.	100,000.103
Nat. Bank of Commerce, Pittsburgh, Kansas	100,000.104.50	First National Bank, Vicksburg, Miss.	100,000.103
Third Nat'l Bank, St. Louis	200,000.104.261	First National Bank, Cleveland	200,000.103
	150,000.103.759	Santa Rosa Nat. Bk., Santa Rosa	112,500.103
	150,000.103.247	Citizens' Nat. Bank, Wooster, Ohio	100,000.103
First National Bank, Lewiston, Mont.	100,000.104.25	First National Bank, Omaha, Neb.	100,000.103
Lowry National Bank, Atlanta	200,000.104.010	Second Nat. Bank, Erie, Pa.	100,000.103
Farmers' & Merchants' National Bank, Philadelphia	100,000.104.05	National Bank of Jacksonville, Jacksonville, Fla.	100,000.102.75
Nat. Exchange Bank, Lynchburg, Va.	200,000.104.01		100,000.102.50
Dothan Nat. Bank, Dothan, Ala.	100,000.104	York County Nat. Bank, York, Pa.	50,000.103
Garfield Nat. Bank, New York	100,000.104		50,000.102.25
	100,000.103.50		50,000.102.125
Corn Exchange Nat. Bank, Philadelphia	100,000.104		
	200,000.103		
	200,000.103.50		
	100,000.103.75		
	100,000.103.725		
	100,000.103.625		
	100,000.103.50		
	100,000.103.40		
Merchants' National Bank, Philadelphia	100,000.103.375		
	100,000.103.125		
	100,000.103		
	100,000.102.95		
	100,000.102.875		
	100,000.102.75		
	100,000.102.625		
	100,000.102.50		
	100,000.102.40		
Third National Bank, Lexington, Ky.	100,000.103.625		
Tiffin National Bank, Tiffin, Ohio	100,000.103.50		
Merch. & Farm. Nat. Bk., Charlotte, N.C.	100,000.103.27		
	25,000.103.27		
First National Bank, McKeesport, Pa.	50,000.103.25		
	50,000.103.18		
	50,000.103.13		
Nat. Bank of Commerce, Norfolk, Va.	200,000.103.25		
	200,000.103.25		
National Copper Bk., New York	200,000.103		
	200,000.102.75		
	200,000.102.50		
	200,000.102.25		
Yale National Bank, New Haven, Conn.	100,000.103.25		
	100,000.103.125		
	100,000.103		
Florida Nat'l Bank, Jacksonville	100,000.103.20		
	200,000.102.65		

Secretary Cortelyou also makes the statement that the allotments of the \$100,000,000 3% certificates of indebtedness will not exceed \$15,000,000, having been confined to national banks throughout the country which were in a position to take out at once additional circulation.

**Kansas.**—*Amendments to State Constitution.*—The Legislature prior to its adjournment on March 13 1907 made provision for two amendments to the Constitution to be voted on at the general election in November 1908. One of these amendments relates to the disqualification of judges to hold certain offices. The other, which amends Section 3 of Article 2 of the Constitution, provides that members of the Legislature shall receive as compensation for their services \$500 for each regular session and \$100 for each special session and 3 cents for each mile traveled to and returning from the place of meeting. The following shows Section 3 of Article 2 as it will appear when amended:

SECTION 3. The members of the Legislature shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of \$500 for each regular session and \$100 for each special session, and three cents for each mile traveled by the usual route in going to and returning from the place of meeting.

Below we give Section 3 as it now stands:

SECTION 3. The members of the Legislature shall receive as compensation for their services the sum of \$5 for each day's actual service at any regular or special session, and fifteen cents for each mile traveled by the usual route in going to and returning from the place of meeting; but such compensation shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of \$240 for each member as per diem allowance for the first session held under this Constitution, nor more than \$150 for each session thereafter, nor more than \$90 for any special session.

**Michigan.**—*Amendment to State Constitution.*—The Legislature of 1907 adopted a joint resolution providing for an amendment to Section 10 of Article 14 of the State Consti-

tution relative to the taxation of property by a State Board of Assessors. This amendment will be submitted to a vote of the people on the first Monday in April 1908. The section in full is as follows, the new portion being in italics:

Sec. 10. The State may continue to collect all specific taxes accruing to the treasury under existing laws. The Legislature may provide for the collection of specific taxes from corporations, and the Legislature may provide for the assessments of the property of corporations, and the property, by whomsoever owned, operated or conducted, engaged in the business of transporting passengers and freight, transporting property by express, operating any union station or depot, transmitting messages by telephone or telegraph, leasing cars, operating refrigerator cars, fast freight lines or other car lines, and running or operating cars in any manner upon railroads, or engaged in any other similar business, at its true cash value, by a State Board of Assessors, and for the levying and collection of taxes thereon. All taxes thereon levied on the property of such classes of corporations as are paying specific taxes under laws in force on November 6 1900 shall be applied as provided for specific State taxes in Section 1 of this article.

**Territorial Bonds Exempt from Taxation.**—Dillon & Hubbard of New York City have given an opinion to the effect that bonds issued by or under the authority of a Territory are exempt from State and local taxation. The opinion proceeds on the theory that the Territories, being instrumentalities of the United States, bonds issued by them are exempt from State taxation, either by a State directly or by its counties or municipalities or by other political subdivisions of the State, the same as United States bonds. In a specific case, relating to \$44,000 water-works bonds of Coal-gate, Ind. Ter., Messrs. Dillon & Hubbard, in response to inquiries by clients in the West, advised as follows:

Dear Sir—At your request we have examined into the question as to the taxability by the several States or under their authority of \$44,000 water-works construction bonds of the city of Coal-gate in the Cherokee National Indian Territory, said bonds being issued under the provisions of Section 55 of the Act of Congress of July 1 1902, 32 U. S. Stat. 641, 653, you presenting to us the single question as to the taxability of such bonds. On the authority of the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in *Pollock vs. Farmers' Loan & Trust Company*, 157 U. S. 429 (particularly pages 583-586), and the cases there cited, and the decision of the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, Sixth Circuit, in *Grether vs. Wright*, 189 U. S. 499, and the cases there cited, we are of opinion that the above-mentioned bonds of the city of Coal-gate issued under authority of said Act of Congress are exempt from State taxation either by the State directly or by its counties or municipalities, or by other political subdivisions of the State, to the same extent as United States bonds.

DILLON & HUBBARD.

**Utah.**—*Amendments to State Constitution.*—At the 1907 session of the Legislature joint resolutions were adopted providing that at the next general election, to be held in Nov. 1908, three amendments to the Constitution shall be voted upon.

One of these amends Section 3 of Article XI, and prescribes the manner of creating new counties and changing boundaries. Following is this section as it will read when amended:

Section 3. The Legislature shall have power to enact laws creating new counties out of territory taken from one or more of the existing counties of this State, and defining the duties and obligations of any such new county as between itself and any county from which territory is taken in its creation. Also to enact laws changing the boundaries of any county.

For comparison we give the law as it now stands:

Section 3. No territory shall be stricken from any county unless a majority of the voters living in such territory, as well as of the county to which it is to be annexed, shall vote therefor, and then only under such conditions as may be prescribed by general law.

Another resolution to be voted on amends Section 4 of Article XIII., and provides for the taxation by the State of all mines and mining claims contained therein. Below we give the amendment in full. We indicate by means of brackets such portions of the old law as are to be omitted and italicize the new portions:

Section 4. All mines and mining claims, both placer and rock in place containing or bearing gold, silver, copper, lead, coal or other valuable mineral deposits, after purchase thereof from the United States, shall be taxed at the price paid the United States therefor, unless the surface ground or some part thereof, of such mine or claim is used for other than mining purposes, and has a separate and independent value for such other purposes; in which case said surface ground, or any part thereof, so used for other than mining purposes, shall be taxed at its value for such other purposes, and all the machinery used in mining, and all property and surface improvements upon or appurtenant to mines and mining claims, which have a value separate and independent of all such mines or mining claims, and the net annual proceeds of all mines and mining claims, shall be taxed (as provided by law) by the State Board of Equalization.

A third resolution amends Section 7 of Article XIII., relating to the limitation of State tax levied on property for State purposes. This section when amended will read as follows:

Section 7. The rate of State taxation on property for State purposes shall never exceed eight mills on each dollar of value; and one-half mill on each dollar of value for general State purposes; three mills on each dollar of value for district school purposes; one-half mill on each dollar of value for high school purposes; and whenever the taxable property within the State shall amount to four hundred million dollars the rate shall never thereafter exceed five mills on each dollar of value; unless a proposition to increase such rate, specifying the rate proposed and the time during which the same shall be levied, be first submitted to a vote of such qualified electors as shall have paid a property tax assessed to them within the State in the year next preceding such election and the majority of those voting thereon shall vote in favor thereof in such manner as may be provided by law.

The following is this section as it now reads:

Section 7. The rate of taxation on property for State purposes shall never exceed eight mills on each dollar of value; and whenever the taxable property within the State shall amount to two hundred million dollars, the rate shall not exceed five mills on each dollar of value; and whenever the taxable property within the State shall amount to three hundred million dollars, the rate shall never thereafter exceed four mills on each dollar of value; unless a proposition to increase such rate, specifying the rate proposed and the time during which the same shall be levied, be first submitted to a vote of such of the qualified electors of the State as, in the year next preceding such election, shall have paid a property tax assessed to them within the State, and the majority of those voting thereon shall vote in favor thereof in such manner as may be provided by law.

## Bond Calls and Redemptions.

**Allegheny County (P. O. Pittsburgh), Pa.**—*Bond Call.*—The Sinking Fund Commissioners, Reuben Miller, Jas. J. Donnell and F. P. Booth, call for payment Jan. 1 1908 at the County Comptroller's office registered compromise bonds numbered 706, 708, 711, 714, 715, 725 and 726. Securities are dated Jan. 1 1863 and mature Jan. 1 1913.



## Bond Proposals and Negotiations this week have been as follows:

**Adrian, Lenawee County, Mich.—Bond Sale.**—We are advised that the \$15,000 4% sewer-construction bonds voted on Oct. 8 (V. 85, p. 1161) have been purchased at par by citizens of this place. Denomination \$500. Date Nov. 1 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity part due in each of the years 1914, 1918, 1922, 1924 and 1928.

**Albany, Dougherty County, Ga.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Jan. 6 1908 by Y. C. Rust, Clerk City Council, for the following gold coupon bonds:

\$15,000 5% city sanitary-sewer-system extension bonds.  
15,000 5% surface-drainage-system improvement bonds.  
30,000 5% city-hall and city-barracks equipment bonds.  
10,000 5% Broad Street paving bonds.  
5,000 5% Davis Street opening and improvement bonds.

Authority election held Sept. 23. Denomination \$1,000. Date Feb. 1 1908. Interest annually at the National City Bank in New York City. Maturity on Feb. 1 as follows: \$5,000 in every even year from 1910 to 1938 inclusive. Bonds are exempt from taxation. Certified check for \$1,000, payable to the City Clerk, is required. Purchaser to pay the cost of lithographing.

**Arlington Heights (P. O. Cincinnati), Ohio.—Bond Sale.**—On Dec. 6 \$582 50 of the \$1,226 27 5% 1-5-year (serial) Maple Avenue curb and gutter construction assessment bonds offered on Nov. 12 (V. 85, p. 1038) were disposed of at private sale to C. M. Thompson at par. The amount of bonds to be issued was reduced by assessments paid in cash prior to the date of sale.

**Ashburn, Turner County, Ga.—Bonds to Be Offered Shortly.**—In reply to our inquiry as to whether any action had yet been taken looking towards the issuance of the \$55,000 water and light and the \$15,000 school-improvement bonds voted Oct. 20 (V. 85, p. 1161), the City Clerk advises us that the bonds have been validated and will probably be offered for sale some time in the near future.

**Asheboro, Randolph County, N. C.—Bonds Not Sold.**—Information received Dec. 12 from J. A. Spence, Secretary Bond Committee, states that no disposition has yet been made of the \$5,000 5% 20-year coupon graded-school-building bonds described in V. 85, p. 1226.

**Athens, Clarke County, Ga.—Bond Election.**—Local reports state that an election will be held Jan. 15 1908 to vote on propositions to issue \$75,000 bonds for educational purposes and \$25,000 bonds for sewers.

**Atlanta, Fulton County, Ga.—Bond Sale.**—This city has awarded, it is reported, \$126,000 4% 30-year water bonds to the Sinking Fund Commission.

**Auburn, Nemaha County, Neb.—Bonds Defeated.**—The question of issuing the water-works bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 1226, was voted upon and defeated.

**Baltimore, Md.—Temporary Loan.**—On Dec. 11 this city borrowed \$310,000 from local banks. This is in addition to the \$650,000 borrowed last month (V. 85, p. 1290), and runs for sixty days at 6% interest.

**Bay County (P. O. Bay City), Mich.—Bond Sale.**—On Dec. 10 the \$25,000 12-year coupon-refunding State judgment bonds described in V. 85, p. 1415, were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer of Cincinnati at par and accrued interest. Purchaser to furnish blank bonds free of cost to the county. Bids were also received from Spitzer & Co., Toledo, S. A. Kean, Chicago; J. M. Holmes, Chicago; Emery, Anderson & Co., Cleveland; and W. J. Hayes & Sons, Cleveland.

**Bay Island Drainage and Levee District No. 1 (P. O. New Boston), Mercer County, Ill.—Bonds Not Sold.**—We are informed under date of Dec. 9 that the \$150,000 to \$165,000 6% drainage and levee bonds described in V. 85, p. 1162, have not yet been placed.

**Beaufort County (P. O. Washington), N. C.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Jan. 6 1908 by Gilbert Rumley, Clerk Board of County Commissioners, for \$50,000 5% gold coupon or registered bridge-construction bonds. Denominations: "Not less than \$100 nor more than \$5,000 each, at option of purchaser." Interest semi-annually in New York City or Chicago. Maturity thirty years. Certified check for 1% of bid, payable to the County Treasurer, is required. Assessed valuation June 1 1907 \$7,300,000. Actual valuation (estimated) \$10,000,000. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

**Bellefontaine, Logan County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 12 m., Dec. 30, by F. R. Moots, City Auditor, for \$1,895 40 4% coupon North Detroit Street improvement bonds. Authority, Chapter 7, Section 1536-281, Revised Statutes. Denomination \$315 90. Date Sept. 1 1907. Interest semi-annually at the City Treasurer's office. Maturity \$315 90 yearly on Sept. 1 from 1912 to 1917 inclusive. Bonds are exempt from taxation. Certified check for 10% of the amount of bonds bid for, payable to the City Treasurer, is required.

**Blandford, Hampden County, Mass.—Bonds Proposed.**—Reports state that the coming Legislature will be requested to authorize the issuance of \$20,000 bonds.

**Bristol, Sullivan County, Tenn.—Bond Sale.**—The \$15,000 5% additional-water-works bonds dated Nov. 1 1907 mentioned in V. 85, p. 1162, have been sold to investors of

Lynchburg, Va. We are advised that these bonds are part of an issue of \$275,000, all of which have been disposed of.

**Buffalo, N. Y.—Bond Issue.**—The issuance of \$18,102 76 4% Department of Public Works bonds has been authorized. Securities will be dated Dec. 2 1907 and will mature Dec. 2 1908. Interest semi-annually at the office of the City Comptroller. Under the ordinance providing for these bonds they are to be taken at par by the W. N. Y. & P. RR. Grade Crossing Bond Sinking Fund.

**Burlington, Alamance County, N. C.—Bonds Voted.**—The election held Dec. 3 resulted in favor of the proposition to issue the \$100,000 5% 30-year "water and sewerage" bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 1353.

**Caney, Montgomery County, Kan.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 3 p. m. Jan. 7 1908 by M. E. McMillan, City Clerk, for \$30,000 6% 10-year lateral-sewer and \$20,000 5% 30-year main-sewer bonds. Interest semi-annual. Certified check for 5% of bid is required.

**Charleston, Charleston County, S. C.—Bond Sale.**—On Dec. 9 this city sold the \$227,000 4% coupon bonds described in V. 85, p. 1476. Local papers report that bids were received for \$272,000 bonds at from par to 100.187. Bidders offering a premium were awarded the full amount of their bids, while those offering par were allotted 45% of their bids.

**Chickasaw County (P. O. Houston), Miss.—Bond Offering.**—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on Dec. 17 of the \$65,000 5% court-house bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 1416. Proposals for these bonds will be received until 12 m. on that day by T. W. Hamilton, Chancery Clerk. Interest annual. Maturity twenty years.

**Clay County (P. O. Moorhead), Minn.—Bond Sale.**—This county has disposed of two issues of 4% ditch bonds, aggregating \$23,000, to the State of Minnesota at par. Interest annually on July 31. Maturity July 31 1917, subject to call at any time.

**Cohoes, Albany County, N. Y.—Bond Offering.**—Richard Bolton, City Chamberlain, will offer the following bonds at public auction at 12 m. Dec. 28:

\$30,617 98 4% registered local-improvement bonds. Denominations: four bonds of \$3,242 12 each and one bond for \$3,242 14, nine bonds of \$1,440 73 each and one bond for \$1,440 77. Maturity \$17,649 48 on Jan. 2 1909 and \$3,242 12 yearly on Jan. 2 from 1910 to 1913 inclusive.  
18,000 00 4% registered First Branch of the Mohawk River, Ontario Street bridge bonds. Denomination \$1,800. Maturity \$1,800 yearly on Jan. 2 from 1908 to 1918 inclusive.

The above bonds will be dated Jan. 2 1908. Interest semi-annually at the National Bank of Cohoes in Cohoes.

**Colbert County (P. O. Tuscumbia), Ala.—Bond Offering.**—Further details are at hand relative to the offering of the \$16,000 6% jail-building bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 1476. Hon. Oscar G. Simpson, Probate Judge, will offer these bonds at private sale between Dec. 10 and Dec. 15. Authority Sections 1409-10, Code of Alabama. Date Jan. 1 1908. Interest is payable in Tuscumbia. Bonds are tax-exempt.

**Columbus, Ohio.—Bond Sales.**—Of the six issues of 4% bonds aggregating \$155,000, bids for which were rejected on Nov. 20 (V. 85, p. 1353), the following have been awarded to the Provident Savings Bank & Trust Co. and Weil, Roth & Co., both of Cincinnati:

\$4,000 4% grade-crossing bonds dated Dec. 15 1906 and maturing March 1 1947.  
16,000 4% city-hall improvement bonds dated March 15 1907 and maturing Sept. 1 1927.  
20,000 4% electric-light-works-extension bonds dated Dec. 1 1906 and maturing March 1 1936.  
25,000 4% Livingston and Parsons Avenue fire-engine-house bonds dated March 30 1907 and maturing Oct. 1 1936.  
40,000 4% garbage-disposal bonds dated Nov. 1 1906 and maturing Sept. 1 1936.


These are not new issues, but bonds held by the Sinking Fund as an investment.

Columbus papers state that on Dec. 10 the Sinking Fund Trustees purchased the \$1,000,000 4% coupon grade-crossing-abolition bonds described in last week's issue. Maturity Oct. 1 1947.

**Comanche County (P. O. Comanche), Texas.—Bonds Defeated.**—We are advised that the report that \$170,000 road bonds were voted at a recent election (V. 85, p. 1162) is erroneous, the issue having been defeated.

**Crockett, Houston County, Texas.—Bonds to Be Offered Shortly.**—The City Secretary, Sam H. Sharp, writes us that the \$25,000 5% 20-40-year (optional) water-works bonds authorized at the election Oct. 15 (V. 85, p. 1162) will be issued some time in Jan. 1908.

**Cynthiana, Harrison County, Ky.—Maturity of Bonds.**—The official advertisement states that the \$12,000 5% gold coupon school-building bonds to be offered Dec. 28 mature \$6,000 on Jan. 1 in each of the years 1918 and 1928. For other details of bonds and terms of offering see V. 85, p. 1476.

**Delaware, Delaware County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Jan. 2 1908 by F. D. King, City Auditor, for \$10,012 65 5% coupon refunding bonds. Denomination \$1,000, except one bond of \$1,012 65. Date not later than Dec. 31 1907. Interest semi-annually at the depository of the Sinking Fund in Delaware. Maturity \$1,012 65 on March 1 1909 and \$1,000 yearly on March 1 from 1910 to 1918 inclusive. Purchaser will be required to pay for the transcript of proceedings at the legal rate, if same is required. 



**Delaware County (P. O. Delaware), Ohio.**—*Bonds Not to Be Re-offered at Present.*—We are informed that the \$37,580 4½% ditch bonds (V. 85, p. 1291) and the \$184,780 4½% road-improvement bonds (V. 85, p. 1227) recently offered without success, will not be placed on the market again until monetary conditions improve.

**Donie Independent School District (P. O. Donie), Free-stone County, Texas.**—*Bonds Registered.*—On Dec. 3 \$3,000 5% 5-20-year (optional) school-house bonds dated Sept. 1 1907 were registered by the State Comptroller.

**Eaton School District (P. O. Eaton), Delaware County, Ind.**—*Bond Offering.*—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Dec. 28 by the Board of School Trustees at the office of the Eaton State Bank for \$13,000 5% school-building bonds. Denomination \$650. Date Feb. 1 1908. Interest semi-annual. Maturity \$1,300 yearly on Feb. 1 from 1909 to 1918 inclusive. Certified check for 5% of the amount of bid, payable to the Board of Education, is required.

**Eau Claire, Eau Claire County, Wis.**—*Bonds Authorized.*—An ordinance providing for the issuance of \$25,000 4% coupon refunding bonds was recently passed by the Common Council. Securities are to be issued in denomination of \$1,000 each and are to be dated Jan. 1 1908. Interest semi-annually at the National Park Bank in New York City. Maturity Jan. 1 1928.

**Elk City (P. O. Busch), Okla.**—*Bond Sale.*—On Nov. 12 the \$20,000 water-works-extension and the \$20,000 sewer-construction 6% 10-20-year (optional) bonds authorized by the voters of this city (V. 85, p. 748) were awarded to M. Graffin O'Neil of Dallas, Texas, at par. The former issue is in denomination of \$1,000 each while the latter issue is in denomination of \$500 each. Date Sept. 1 1907.

**Essex County (P. O. Salem), Mass.**—*Bond Offering.*—Proposals will be received until 12 m., Dec. 23, by the County Commissioners for the following bonds:

\$135,000 4% coupon county building loan bonds. Maturity \$15,000 yearly on Dec. 1 from 1908 to 1916 inclusive. Bonds to be delivered Dec. 26.

245,000 4% coupon county building loan bonds. Maturity \$20,000 yearly on Dec. 1 from 1917 to 1928 inclusive and \$5,000 on Dec. 1 1929. Bonds to be delivered Jan. 1 1908.

Denomination \$1,000. Date Dec. 1 1907. Interest semi-annually at the First National Bank in Boston. Both issues will be certified to as to genuineness by the City Trust Co. of Boston. The legality of the issues has been approved by Messrs. Storey, Thorndike, Palmer & Thayer of Boston, a copy of whose opinion will accompany bonds.

**Fairbury, Livingston County, Ill.**—*Bond Sale.*—On Nov. 12 this city awarded \$3,000 5½% water-extension bonds to the Walton Banking Co. of Fairbury.

**Forsyth, Monroe County, Ga.**—*Bids Rejected.*—All bids received on Dec. 6 for the \$15,000 6% sewer-system-construction bonds described in V. 85, p. 1227, were rejected.

**Forsyth, Rosebud County, Mont.**—*Bond Offering.*—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Jan. 4 1908 by S. H. Erwin, Town Clerk, for \$10,000 6% sewer bonds. Authority Section 4800, Subdivision 64, Political Code, as amended. Denomination \$1,000. Date Jan. 1 1908. Interest semi-annually in Forsyth or New York City. Maturity Jan. 1 1928, subject to call after Jan. 1 1918. Certified check for \$300 is required.

**Franklin School District (P. O. Hancock), Houghton County, Mich.**—*Bond Sale.*—An issue of \$13,000 5% school-house bonds has been awarded to W. E. Moss & Co. of Detroit at par. Denomination \$1,000. Date Nov. 2 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity \$1,000 yearly on May 2 from 1909 to 1921 inclusive.

**Freeborn County (P. O. Albert Lea), Minn.**—*Price Paid for Bonds.*—We are advised that par and accrued interest was the price paid for the \$52,000 5½% ditch bonds awarded on Nov. 15, as reported in V. 85, p. 1416, to Kane & Co. of Minneapolis. Purchaser to furnish blank bonds. Securities are dated Jan. 1 1908. Interest is payable in Minneapolis.

**Fremont, Ohio.**—*Bond Offering.*—Proposals will be received until 12 m., Dec. 16, by C. F. Bell, City Auditor, for \$7,500 4½% West Depot Street paving bonds. Denomination \$750. Date Dec. 15 1907. Interest payable April 1 and Oct. 1. Maturity \$750 yearly on April 1 from 1909 to 1918 inclusive. Bids must be unconditional and accompanied by a certified check on a Fremont bank, payable to the City Treasurer, for 10% of the bonds bid for. Purchaser to pay accrued interest.

**Gastonia, Gaston County, N. C.**—*Bond Sale.*—This city has awarded the five issues of 5% 30-year gold coupon street-improvement and funding bonds aggregating \$75,000, mentioned in V. 85, p. 880, to the Citizens' National Bank of Gastonia at par. Securities are in denomination of \$500 each and are dated Oct. 1 1907. Interest semi-annual.

**Grand Forks County (P. O. Grand Forks), N. D.**—*Bonds Not Sold.*—No bids were received on Dec. 10 for the \$15,500 7% coupon Drain No. 4 construction bonds described in V. 85, p. 1354.

**Great Bend School District (P. O. Great Bend), Jefferson County, N. Y.**—*Bond Sale.*—On Dec. 1 this district awarded \$4,000 6% 1-8-year (serial) school-building bonds to the National Exchange Bank of Carthage at par. Denomination \$500. Date Dec. 1 1907. Interest semi-annual.

**Hamilton School District (P. O. Hamilton), Butler County, Ohio.**—*Bond Sale.*—On Dec. 10 this district awarded the \$40,000 4% 12-21-year (serial) improvement and site-purchase bonds described in V. 85, p. 1476, to the Second National Bank of Hamilton for \$40,005 (100.012) and accrued interest. No other bids were received.

**Hancock, Houghton County, Mich.**—*Bond Offering.*—This city is offering for sale \$45,000 6% refunding bonds. A. F. MacDonald is City Clerk. Proposals will be received until 4 p. m. Dec. 16.

**Harris County (P. O. Hamilton), Ga.**—*Bonds Not Sold.*—The \$40,000 5% gold coupon court-house-construction bonds offered on Nov. 25 and described in V. 85, p. 1354, were not sold.

**Hawaii.**—*Bond Sale.*—An issue of \$294,000 3½% bonds was recently awarded to the First National Bank of Hawaii in Honolulu at 98.15. Denomination \$1,000. Date Oct. 1 1907. Interest semi-annual.

**Hope School District (P. O. Hope), Hempstead County, Ark.**—*Bond Sale.*—We have just been advised that \$30,000 6% 1-20-year (serial) school bonds were awarded on Aug. 1 to the William R. Compton Bond & Mortgage Co. of Macon, Mo. Denomination \$500. Date Aug. 1 1907. Interest semi-annual. The price paid for the bonds were 95.

**Huntington Park, Los Angeles County, Cal.**—*Bond Election Proposed.*—At a meeting held Dec. 3 the people, according to local reports, decided to petition the City Trustees to call an election to vote on a proposition to issue \$40,000 40-year city-hall and street-improvement bonds.

**Iron-ton, Lawrence County, Ohio.**—*Bonds Not Sold.*—*Bond Offering.*—On Dec. 10 no bids were received for the \$5,000 water-supply and the \$5,000 street-opening 4% 20-year coupon improvement bonds, a description of which was given in V. 85, p. 1291. These bonds are now being offered at private sale.

*Bonds Awarded in Part.*—Of the \$20,000 4% 20-year coupon water-supply-improvement bonds offered on Nov. 26 (V. 85, p. 1163), \$15,000 have been disposed of at private sale to local investors at 102.50—a basis of about 3.82%.

**Jefferson County Common School District, Tex.**—*Bonds Awarded in Part.*—The Commissioners' Court of Jefferson County has taken at par \$18,000 of an issue of \$23,000 5% 20-year bonds of this district. Denomination \$1,000. Interest semi-annually in April and October.

**Johnstown, Fulton County, N. Y.**—*Bond Sale.*—On Dec. 9 the \$5,000 5% 2-11-year (serial) coupon city-building-site-purchase bonds described in V. 85, p. 1416, were sold at par and accrued interest to Dudley & Dennison of Johnstown. This was the only bid received.

**Kenton, Hardin County, Ohio.**—*Bond Sale.*—On Dec. 6 the \$5,000 4½% coupon fire-department-and-prison-construction bonds described in V. 85, p. 1354, were awarded to Seasongood & Mayer of Cincinnati at 100.10 and accrued interest. Maturity July 15 1917.

*Bonds Awarded in Part.*—Of the \$390 65 5% coupon local sewer No. 8, Sewer District No. 1, extension bonds offered on the same day (V. 85, p. 1354) \$260 were awarded to Dr. E. B. Crow of Ridgeway for \$261 (100.384) and accrued interest.

*Bonds Not Sold.*—On Dec. 6 no bids were received for the \$3,500 4% coupon street-improvement bonds described in V. 85, p. 1354.

**Lansing, Ingham County, Mich.**—*Bond Sale.*—On Dec. 2 the \$12,000 3-year (average) Saginaw Street paving bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 1417, were awarded to the Michigan Commercial Insurance Co. of Lansing at 100.425 and accrued interest for 5s. Purchaser to furnish blank bonds.

**Lauderdale County (P. O. Meridian), Miss.**—*Bond Election Proposed.*—According to local reports, the Board of County Supervisors has been petitioned to ask the Legislature to pass an Act providing for an election to vote on the question of issuing from \$30,000 to \$50,000 5% bonds to aid in holding a county fair. Loans to mature in ten or fifteen years.

**Leflore County (P. O. Greenwood), Miss.**—*Bond Offering.*—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Dec. 31 by G. W. Holmes, President Board of Drainage Commissioners, for \$25,750 Ellsberry Drainage District and \$13,750 Jones-Walton Drainage District 6% coupon drain-construction bonds. Authority Chapter 39, Mississippi Code of 1906. Denomination \$250. Date Dec. 2 1907. Interest annually at the County Treasurer's office. Maturity Dec. 2 1927. Bonds are exempt from taxation. Certified check (or cash) for 2% of bid, payable to the President of the Board of County Commissioners, is required. These bonds were offered but not awarded on Dec. 2.

**Leola Drainage District (P. O. Plainfield), Waushara County, Wis.**—*Bond Offering.*—Proposals will be received up to and including Dec. 16 by C. H. Pratt, Secretary, for \$54,515 65 6% coupon drainage-system construction bonds. Authority, Chapter 419, Laws of 1905. Date, day of issue. Interest payable at place to suit purchaser.

**Lima, Allen County, Ohio.**—*Bonds Authorized.*—In local papers it is stated that the issuance of \$30,000 1-10-year (serial) South Pine Street refunding bonds has been authorized. Securities are in denomination of \$1,000.

*Bonds Proposed.*—There is talk of issuing bonds to construct a municipal electric-light plant.

**Lincoln County (P. O. Ivanhoe), Minn.—Bond Sale.**—The \$6,000 Ditch No. 6 and the \$4,500 Ditch No. 8 construction bonds described in V. 85, p. 1417, were awarded on Dec. 3 to U. M. Stoddard & Co. of Minneapolis as 6s. A bid was also received from the Union Investment Co. of Minneapolis. Bonds are dated Jan. 1 1908 and mature part yearly from 1913 to 1918 inclusive.

**Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, Cal.—Bond Election Postponed.**—An election which was to have taken place Dec. 4 to vote on the question of issuing \$400,000 fire-department bonds has been postponed indefinitely.

**Bonds Awarded in Part.**—Of the \$23,000,000 Owens River water-supply bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 677, \$500,000 have been sold.

**Louisville, Jefferson County, Ky.—Temporary Loan.**—Through local papers we learn that on Dec. 5 this city borrowed \$30,000 from the National Bank of Kentucky and \$10,000 from the American National Bank, both of Louisville. This makes a total of \$120,000 borrowed to date.

**McKinley Township School District No. 1, Mich.—Bond Sale.**—W. E. Moss & Co. of Detroit inform us that they have purchased \$14,000 5% bonds of this district at par. Denomination \$500. Date July 2 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity part yearly on July 2 from 1908 to 1920.

**Madelia, Watonwan County, Minn.—Bond Sale.**—On Nov. 4 the \$10,000 10-year refunding bond voted Sept. 10 (V. 85, p. 749) was awarded to the State of Minnesota at par for 4s. Interest annual.

**Madison, Morgan County, Ga.—Bond Offering.**—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on Dec. 31 of the \$50,000 4½% water-works, sewerage and electric-light-system improvement bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 1477. Proposals for these bonds will be received until 5 p. m. on that day by E. W. Butler, Mayor. Authority, vote of 170 "for" to none "against" at an election held Oct. 7. Denomination \$1,000. Date Jan. 1 1908. Interest semi-annually in Madison or New York. Maturity on Jan. 1 as follows: \$15,000 in 1918, \$15,000 in 1928 and \$20,000 in 1938. Official circular states that there is no litigation pending or threatening the validity of these bonds and that there has never been any default in the payment of principal or interest.

**Marlboro County School District No. 5, S. C.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 10 a. m., Dec. 20, by the School Trustees, at the office of Newton & Owens, Attorneys (P. O. Bennettsville), for \$6,000 6% improvement bonds. Authority, election held June 22 1907. Denomination \$100. Date Jan. 1 1908. Interest annual. Maturity Jan. 1 1928.

**Melrose (P. O. Station Boston), Suffolk County, Mass.—Bonds Voted.**—The proposition to issue the \$75,000 20-year high-school-building-addition bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 749, carried at the election Dec. 10 by a vote of 1,195 to 888. These securities will be issued in denomination of \$1,000 each and will be known as the "Melrose School-House Loan—1908." Interest, at a rate not to exceed 4%, will be payable semi-annually. Date of sale not yet determined.

**Midway Independent School District (P. O. Midway), Madison County, Texas.—Bonds Registered.**—On Nov. 29 the State Comptroller registered an issue of \$2,500 5% school-house bonds of this district. Maturity Oct. 1 1927; subject to call after five years.

**Mineral Wells, Palo Pinto County, Tex.—Bonds Registered.**—Several bonds to the amount of \$15,000 were registered on Nov. 29 by the State Comptroller. Securities carry 5% interest and mature Oct. 1 1947, but are subject to call after ten years.

**Minneapolis, Hennepin County, Minn.—Bonds Awarded in Part.**—We are advised that about \$40,000 of the \$541,000 bonds (the unsold portion of the four issues of 4% coupon bonds aggregating \$591,000 offered on Nov. 7) had been disposed of up to Dec. 9. See V. 85, p. 1355.

**Mitchell, Ont.—Debt Offering.**—On Nov. 30 the \$10,000 5% debentures maturing in ten years (V. 85, p. 1228) were awarded to Wm. C. Brent of Toronto at 95.39.

**Nashua, Hillsboro County, N. H.—Bonds Awarded in Part.**—It is stated that of an issue of \$60,000 4% bonds offered by this city, \$24,000 have been taken by the Sinking Fund. Interest semi-annual.

**New Brunswick, Middlesex County, N. J.—Bond Sale.**—The Sinking Fund Commissioners have purchased at par \$10,500 5% fire-engine bonds. Interest semi-annually in May and November. Bonds mature in ten years but are subject to call before that time.

**Newport, R. I.—Note Sale.**—On Dec. 2 \$90,000 5% 1-9-year (serial) funding notes were awarded at par as follows: \$60,000 maturing \$10,000 yearly on Dec. 2 from 1908 to 1913 inclusive, to the Industrial Trust Co. of Providence, Newport.  
20,000 maturing \$10,000 on Dec. 2 in each of the years 1915 and 1916, to the Newport Police Relief Association.  
10,000 maturing Dec. 2 1914, to the Newport Fire Relief Association.

Fifty notes are in denomination of \$1,000 each and four notes are in denomination of \$10,000 each. Date Dec. 2 1907. Interest semi-annual. As stated in V. 85, p. 677, these notes were offered but not awarded as 4s on Sept. 12.

**New Rochelle, N. Y.—Certificate Offering.**—Proposals will be received until Dec. 23 for an issue of certificates maturing

in eight months. These securities are to take the place of \$130,000 5-year certificates of indebtedness, the original advertisement of which called for proposals until Dec. 10. Charles Kammermeyer is City Clerk.

**Newton, Sussex County, N. J.—Bonds Defeated.**—A proposition to issue \$50,000 sewer bonds was defeated, it is stated, at an election held Dec. 3.

**New York City.—Description of Bonds.**—We are advised that the various issues of bonds placed by the City of New York during November (see V. 85, p. 1477) answer the following description:

Purpose—	Rate of Int.	Maturity.	Amount.
Various municipal purposes (corporate stock).....	3	1957	\$12,000
Building in Bryant Park (corporate stock).....	3	1957	\$50,000
Assessment bonds.....	3	{ on or after Jan. 20 1908 }	\$200,000
General fund bonds.....	3	1930	\$11,500,000
Total.....			\$11,762,000

The revenue bonds (temporary securities) disposed of during the month were as follows:

	Interest.	Amount.
Revenue bonds.....	6	\$7,000,000
Revenue bonds.....	6	9,000,000
Revenue bonds.....	6	17,159,300
Revenue bonds.....	5	109,825
Revenue bonds, special (Jan. 2 1908).....	3	\$1,400,000
Total.....		\$34,669,125

\* Purchased by Sinking Fund.

**Norristown, Montgomery County, Pa.—No Action Yet Taken.**—We are advised under date of Dec. 10 that no action has yet been taken looking towards the issuance of the \$300,000 funding and improvement bonds voted Nov. 5. See V. 85, p. 1229.

**North Vancouver, B. C.—Debt Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 12 m., Dec. 26, by A. McKay Gordon, Chairman Finance Committee, for \$142,000 debentures.

**Oneida County (P. O. Utica), N. Y.—Bond Sale.**—The \$55,000 4½% registered court-house-completion bonds, a description of which was given in V. 85, p. 1417, were awarded on Dec. 11 to the Utica Trust & Deposit Co. of Utica at 100.10 and accrued interest—a basis of about 4.492%. Maturity \$5,000 yearly on Feb. 1 from 1918 to 1928 inclusive.

**Oregon City, Clackamas County, Ore.—Bonds Defeated.**—At an election Dec. 1 a proposition to issue \$100,000 improvement bonds was defeated.

**Owosso, Shiawassee County, Mich.—Bonds Not Sold.**—This city offered \$50,000 5% park-improvement bonds for sale on Nov. 30, but no bids were received. These securities were authorized at the election held May 14. See V. 84, p. 1265.

**Oxford County, Ont.—Debt Offering.**—Wood, Gundy & Co. of Toronto advise us that they have purchased \$50,000 5% debentures of this county. Maturity part yearly for thirty years.

**Paris, Lamar County, Texas.—Bonds Registered.**—The State Comptroller registered \$6,000 4½% sewer-construction bonds on Dec. 6. Maturity Aug. 10 1947, subject to call after ten years.

**Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Dec. 18 by the Board of Village Trustees, Thos. L. Jaques, W. H. Leslie and M. B. Nesbitt, for \$8,000 registered street-improvement bonds at not exceeding 5% interest. Denomination \$500. Date Jan. 1 1908. Interest semi-annually at the Village Treasurer's office. Maturity \$500 yearly on Jan. 1 from 1913 to 1928 inclusive. Certified check on a State or national bank of New York for 5% of bid, payable to the "Village of Pelham," is required. A. B. Nutting is Village Clerk.

**Pendleton, Umatilla County, Ore.—Bonds Not Sold.**—No award was made on Dec. 4 of the \$67,000 levee-improvement and refunding, \$18,000 street-intersection-improvement and refunding, \$10,000 sewer-system-extension and the \$40,000 city-hall and city-jail-building and site-purchase 5% 20-30-year (optional) bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 1292. Proposals are again asked for these bonds and will be received this time until Dec. 31. Thomas Fitzgerald is City Recorder.

**Peru, Clinton County, N. Y.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until Dec. 20 by W. R. Weaver, Supervisor, for \$4,700 highway bonds. Maturity Jan. 1 1910. Bidders to name rate of interest.

**Port Chester, Westchester County, N. Y.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until Dec. 23 for \$48,945 5% gold highway-improvement bonds. Leander Horton is Village President and Clement D. Camp is Village Clerk.

The official notice of this bond offering will be found among the advertisements elsewhere in this Department.

**Preble County (P. O. Eaton), Ohio.—Bond Sale.**—On Dec. 7 the \$1,600 4% Ditch-Improvement No. 266 bonds described in V. 85, p. 1418, were awarded to L. L. Brown of Eaton at 100.06 and accrued interest. A bid was also received from O. E. Ammerman of Somerville at par. Ma

turity \$400 each six months from June 7 1908 to Dec. 7 1909 inclusive.

**Providence, Webster County, Ky.—Bonds Voted.**—Papers report that the issuance of additional graded-school-building bonds was authorized by a vote of 123 to 52 at an election held Dec. 9.

**Regina, Sask.—Debentures Not Yet Sold.**—Under date of Dec. 5 we are advised that the six issues of 4½% coupon debentures aggregating \$555,000, offered but not sold on Sept. 3 (V. 85, p. 680), have not yet been disposed of.

**Rensselaer, Rensselaer County, N. Y.—No Bonds to Be Issued.**—We are advised that the \$8,500 fire-department-improvement loan authorized at the election held Nov. 5 (V. 85, p. 1229) will be raised by direct taxation and not through the sale of bonds.

**Rutherfordton Township (P. O. Rutherfordton), Rutherford County, N. C.—Bonds Voted.**—The people of this township at an election held Dec. 9 cast a vote of 179 "for" to 33 "against" a proposition to issue \$15,000 railroad-aid bonds.

**Saginaw, Mich.—Bonds Authorized.**—The Common Council on Dec. 2 passed resolutions providing for the issuance of the following bonds:

\$25,000 4% Western Taxing District street-improvement assessment bonds  
Twenty bonds are in denomination of \$1,000 each and ten bonds are in denomination of \$500 each. Date Dec. 16 1907. Maturity \$2,500 yearly on Dec. 16 from 1908 to 1917 inclusive.

2,000 4% Eastern Taxing District sidewalk-construction assessment bonds. Denomination \$200. Date Dec. 10 1907. Maturity \$200 yearly on Dec. 10 from 1908 to 1917 inclusive.

Interest semi-annually at the City Treasurer's office or at the current official bank in New York City.

**St. Croix Falls, Polk County, Wis.—Bonds Not to Be Re-Offered at Present.**—We are advised that the \$5,000 5% coupon water-works-system-extension bonds, bids for which were rejected on Oct. 26 (V. 85, p. 1165), will probably be re-offered for sale some time next spring.

**St. John, N. B.—Debentures Proposed.**—The question of issuing debentures for general improvements and harbor extensions is before the Treasury Board. According to local papers "considerably more than \$200,000 will be required" to pay for these improvements.

**St. Mary's, Auglaize County, Ohio.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 12 m. Dec. 27 by F. F. Aschbacher, City Auditor, for \$25,000 5% sewerage-disposal plant-construction bonds. Authority Sections 2835, 2836 and 2837, Revised Statutes. Denomination \$1,000. Date Dec. 1 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity Dec. 1 1917. Certified check for 10% of the amount of bid, payable to the City Treasurer, is required. Accrued interest to be paid by purchaser.

**Scotia, Schenectady Co., N. Y.—Bond Sale.**—On Dec. 3 \$6,000 village-hall, \$8,500 sewer and \$9,500 water 5-20-year (serial) registered bonds were awarded to L. T. B. Sanders at par for 5s. Denomination \$500. Date Nov. 30 1907. Interest semi-annually in February and August at the Schenectady Trust Co. of Schenectady.

**South River, Middlesex County, N. J.—Bond Sale.**—The \$20,000 4½% 20-year registered borough-hall bonds offered on Nov. 25 have been awarded as follows: \$7,000 to John Whitehead at 101, \$4,000 to Chas. H. Selover at 100.75, \$3,000 to Mrs. Henrietta Brown at 100.75, \$1,500 to Abram R. Barkelew at 101, \$1,000 to B. Funk at 101, \$1,000 to Elwood Manaban at 100.75, \$1,000 to S. Evans Selover at 100.75, \$1,000 to Daniel C. Selover at 100.75 and \$500 to Roman Smith at 101.50. See V. 85, p. 1355, for a description of these bonds.

**Springfield, Clark County, Ohio.—Bond Sale.**—This city has disposed of the \$17,500 4% coupon Buck Creek improvement bonds offered but not sold on Oct. 22 (V. 85, p. 1166), to the Endowment Fund Snyder Park Board at private sale.

**Sycamore, Dekalb County, Ill.—Bond Sale.**—An issue of \$15,000 5% 13-year (average) refunding and bridge bonds was disposed of to the Harris Trust & Savings Bank of Chicago on Oct. 17. The price paid was 102 and accrued interest. This is on a basis of about 4.792%. Denomination \$1,000. Date Nov. 1 1907. Interest semi-annual.

**Tifton, Tift County, Ga.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Dec. 20 by L. A. Hargreaves, City Clerk, for \$30,000 5% gold coupon water and sewer bonds. Authority given by the County Superior Court on Oct. 2

## NEW LOANS.

**\$48,945**

**Village of Port Chester, N. Y.,**

**5% Highway Improvement Gold Bonds**

will be sold December 25d, 1907. Particulars and official notices may be obtained from

**LEANDER HORTON, President,**

or **CLEMENT D. CAMP, Clerk.**

## NEW YORK CITY

**4½% TAX EXEMPT**

**BONDS**

**T. W. STEPHENS & CO.,**

**2 WALL ST., NEW YORK**

**MUNICIPAL**

**AND**

**Public Service Corporation**

**BONDS.**

**E. H. ROLLINS & SONS.**

**BOSTON**

**Denver. Chicago. San Francisco.**

**Established 1885.**

**H. C. Speer & Sons Co.**

**First Nat. Bank Building, Chicago**

**CITY COUNTY**

**AND TOWNSHIP**

**BONDS.**

## THE SOUTH.

Property and Investments of every Kind in all Southern States.

**METROPOLITAN INVESTMENT CO.**

**GEO. B. EDWARDS, President, Charleston, S. C.**  
**New York Office: Beaver Bldg 82-92 Beaver St**

## INVESTMENTS.

**Cuban Securities**

**A SPECIALTY**

**FRANCKE, THOMPSON & ROBB**

**Members N. Y. Stock Exchange**

**43 Exchange Place**

**Telephone 6444 Hanover**

**BRANCH OFFICE**

**Bristol Building, 5th Ave. and 42d St.**

**Telephone 1656 Bryant**

**F. B. SHERMAN & CO.**

**MUNICIPAL**

**AND**

**CORPORATION**

**BONDS**

**205 La Salle Street, CHICAGO**

**INVESTMENT BONDS**

**Lists upon request.**

**Denison & Farnsworth**

**BOSTON**

**CLEVELAND and PHILADELPHIA**

**MUNICIPAL AND RAILROAD**

**BONDS.**

**LIST ON APPLICATION.**

**SEASONGOOD & MAYER,**

**Mercantile Library Building,**

**CINCINNATI.**

**Blodget, Merritt & Co.**

**BANKERS,**

**60 State Street, Boston**

**30 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.**

**STATE, CITY & RAILROAD BONDS.**

**Knickerbocker Audit Co.,**

**45 William Street.**

**CHAS. GRISWOLD BOURNE, President**

**Telephone Connections**

## INVESTMENTS.

**HUNT, MANN & SALTONSTALL**

**Investment Securities**

**60 STATE STREET**

**BOSTON**

**Albert Kleybolte & Co.,**

**409 Walnut Street,  
CINCINNATI, O.**

**Municipal,**

**County, State,**

**and High-Grade Public Service**

**Securities**

**Correspondence Solicited**

**Perry, Coffin & Burr,  
INVESTMENT BONDS.**

**60 State Street,**

**BOSTON**

**MacDonald, McCoy & Co.,**

**MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION**

**BONDS.**

**181 La Salle Street, Chicago.**

**BLACKSTAFF & CO.**

**INVESTMENTS**

**1332 Walnut Street**

**PHILADELPHIA**

**LIST OF SPECIALTIES ON REQUEST**



(V. 85, p. 1166) and Sections 377-8-9, Vol. I, Code of Georgia. Denomination \$500. Date Dec. 2 1907. Interest annually at the First National Bank in Chicago. Maturity \$1,000 yearly on Dec. 1. Certified check for \$500, payable to the "City of Tifton," is required.

**Toppenish, Yakima County, Wash.—Bond Offering.**—Further details are at hand relative to the offering on Dec. 14 (to-day) of the \$4,000 town-hall and the \$2,000 street-improvement 6% gold coupon bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 1418. Proposals for these bonds will be received until to-day at 5 p. m. by R. D. Campbell, Town Clerk. Authority election held Oct. 7. V. 85, p. 1044. Denomination \$1,000. Date Oct. 21 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity Oct. 21 1927, subject to call after Oct. 21 1917. Certified check for \$200, payable to the "Town of Toppenish," is required. Bonded debt, this issue. Assessed valuation 1907, \$241,980.

**Trumbull County (P. O. Warren), Ohio.—Bond Sale.**—The \$10,000 6% coupon bridge and repair bonds described in V. 85, p. 1478, were awarded on Dec. 9 to the Union National Bank of Warren at 101.50 and accrued interest. The bids were as follows:

Union Nat. Bank, Warren, \$10,150 | Second National Bank, Warren, \$10,000  
Western Bk. Nat. Bk., Warren, 10,053 | *per* \$10,000

All bidders offered accrued interest in addition to their bids. Maturity \$5,000 on March 1 1909 and \$5,000 on Sept. 1 1909.

**Tulia Independent School District (P. O. Tulia), Swisher County, Tex.—Bonds Registered.**—An issue of \$15,000 5% 15-40-year (optional) school-house bonds dated July 1 1907 was registered on Nov. 25 by the State Comptroller.

**Washington.—Bond Sale.**—An issue of \$200,000 3¾% "State Government maintenance" bonds was recently purchased by the State Board of Finance at par. Denomination \$5,000. Date Nov. 21 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity Nov. 21 1927, subject to call at any time.

**Waycross, Ware County, Ga.—Bonds Voted—Bond Offering.**—The question of issuing the \$40,000 paving, \$20,000 sewer and \$10,000 water 5% 30-year bonds mentioned in V. 85, p. 1357, received a unanimous vote at the election

Dec. 3. Interest semi-annual. Proposals for these bonds will be received until Jan. 8 1908.

**Waynesburg, Greene Co., Pa.—Bond Sale.**—On Nov. 27 \$58,000 5% funding and paving bonds offered on Nov. 14 were awarded to the People's National Bank of Waynesburg for \$58,125—the price thus being 100.215. Denomination \$500. Date Dec. 2 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity as follows:

\$500 Dec. 2 1908	\$500 June 2 1916	\$1,000 Dec. 2 1923	\$1,000 June 2 1931
500 June 2 1909	1,000 Dec. 2 1916	1,000 June 2 1924	1,500 Dec. 2 1931
500 Dec. 2 1909	500 June 2 1917	1,000 Dec. 2 1924	1,000 June 2 1932
500 June 2 1910	1,000 Dec. 2 1917	1,000 June 2 1925	1,500 Dec. 2 1932
1,000 Dec. 2 1910	500 June 2 1918	1,500 Dec. 2 1925	1,000 June 2 1933
500 June 2 1911	1,000 Dec. 2 1918	1,000 June 2 1926	1,500 Dec. 2 1933
500 Dec. 2 1911	500 June 2 1919	1,500 Dec. 2 1926	1,000 June 2 1934
500 June 2 1912	1,000 Dec. 2 1919	1,000 June 2 1927	1,500 Dec. 2 1934
1,000 Dec. 2 1912	500 June 2 1920	1,500 Dec. 2 1927	1,000 June 2 1935
500 June 2 1913	1,000 Dec. 2 1920	1,000 June 2 1928	2,000 Dec. 2 1935
500 Dec. 2 1913	500 June 2 1921	1,500 Dec. 2 1928	2,000 June 2 1936
500 June 2 1914	1,000 Dec. 2 1921	1,000 June 2 1929	2,000 Dec. 2 1936
1,000 Dec. 2 1914	1,000 June 2 1922	1,500 Dec. 2 1929	2,000 June 2 1937
500 June 2 1915	1,000 Dec. 2 1922	1,000 June 2 1930	
500 Dec. 2 1915	1,000 June 2 1923	1,500 Dec. 2 1930	

After Dec. 2 1922 unpaid bonds are subject to call. Securities are tax-exempt.

**West New York (P. O. Station 3, Weehawken), Hudson County, N. J.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 8 p. m. Dec. 17 by James L. Wolfe, Town Clerk, for \$200,000 5% registered or coupon funding bonds. Denomination \$1,000. Date Sept. 1 1907. Interest semi-annual. Maturity Sept. 1 1937. Certified check (or cash) for \$2,000, payable to the Town Treasurer, is required.

**White Plains Union Free School District No. 1 (P. O. White Plains), Westchester County, N. Y.—Bond Offering Postponed.**—The offering of the \$220,000 school bonds which was to have taken place Dec. 10 was postponed, according to dispatches, until Dec. 17. For other details of bonds see V. 85, p. 1478.

**Yonkers, Westchester County, N. Y.—Bond Offering.**—Proposals will be received until 11.30 a. m. Dec. 16 by John H. Coyne, Mayor, for the following bonds:

\$19,500 6% Assessment bonds dated Dec. 20 1907 and maturing Feb. 1 1909. Authority Section 16 of Title VII. of the City Charter.  
12,000 6% Police Department salary and expense bonds dated Dec. 1 1907 and maturing July 1 1908. Authority Chapter 508, Laws of 1907.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$12,000,000

### TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY

176 Broadway, New York.  
178 Rensselaer Street, Brooklyn.  
196 Montague Street Brooklyn Banking Dept.  
Examines & guarantees Real Estate Titles.  
Loans Money on Bond and Mortgage.  
Furnishes Mortgages to Investors.  
Receives Deposits subject to check, allowing Interest.  
Does all Trust Company Business.

#### FINANCE COMMITTEE.

In Charge of Banking Interests

EDWARD T. BEDFORD.  
CLARENCE H. KELSEY.  
EDGAR L. MARSTON.  
WILLIAM H. NICHOLS.  
JAMES H. OLIPHANT.  
CHARLES A. PEABODY.  
JACOB H. SCHIFF.  
JAMES SPEYER.  
EDWARD O. STANLEY

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.

FRANK BAILEY Vice President.

EDWARD O. STANLEY, Second Vice President.  
Manager Banking Department.

CLINTON D. BURDICK Third Vice President.

J. WRAY CLEVELAND, Secretary.

ARTHUR TERRY, Treasurer.

FRANK L. SNIFFEN Manager Brooklyn Banking Department.

## THE AMERICAN MFG. CO.

MANILA, SISAL AND JUTE

### CORDAGE.

65 Wall Street, New York.

## MAX B. BORG & CO.

Miscellaneous Bonds and Curb Securities  
A SPECIALTY.  
30 BROAD ST. NEW YORK.  
2805 RECTOR

## MISCELLANEOUS.

### BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS.

(New York and Illinois.)

#### NEW YORK,

Broad Exchange Building,  
25 Broad Street.

#### SAN FRANCISCO,

787 Market Street.

#### NEW ORLEANS,

Hibernia Bank Bldg.

#### LONDON, ENGLAND,

18 St. Swithin's Lane, E. C., Cable, "Adorfest."

READY JANUARY 15.

## HAND-BOOK OF SECURITIES.

(Issued Semi-Annually—January and July—by the Publishers of the  
COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL CHRONICLE.)

JANUARY, 1908, EDITION.

#### CONTENTS:

Railroads and Leading Industrial Companies—Statement showing outstanding Stocks and Bonds and also the Income for a series of years past, as well as the annual charges against income.

Highest and Lowest Prices—Monthly for year 1906 and 1907.

Yearly Range of Active Stocks—With date of highest and lowest prices made in the years 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907.

Dividends on Railroad Stocks and Leading Industrial Stocks—paid yearly from 1901 to 1907, inclusive.

PRICE OF SINGLE COPIES, - - - \$1 00  
TO SUBSCRIBERS OF THE CHRONICLE, - - - 75

WILLIAM B. DANA COMPANY, Publishers,  
PINE STREET, CORNER PEARL STREET, NEW YORK.

Copies may be had in Chicago from P. BARTLETT, 513 Monadnock Building, or London from EDWARDS & SMITH, 1 Drapers' Gardens.

## Trust Companies.

## Mercantile Trust Co.

St. Louis, Mo.  
Member St. Louis Clearing House Association

Capital and Surplus, \$9,500,000

FESTUS J. WADE, President.  
WM. MAFFITT, Treasurer.  
Commenced business Nov. 16, 1899

## DEPOSITS

Nov. 16, 1899,	\$17,081.19
Nov. 16, 1900,	\$2,807,245.97
Nov. 16, 1901,	\$5,019,584.50
Nov. 16, 1902,	\$11,984,523.33
Nov. 16, 1903,	\$11,851,679.92
Nov. 16, 1904,	\$16,664,820.43
Nov. 16, 1905,	\$17,194,262.79
Nov. 16, 1906,	\$17,919,949.08
Nov. 16, 1907,	\$21,767,256.57

The Proof of Good Service is Constant Growth

CENTRAL  
TRUST COMPANY  
OF ILLINOIS,  
CHICAGOCapital, - - - - \$2,000,000  
Surplus and Profits - 900,000CHARLES G. DAWES, President.  
W. IRVING OSBORNE, Vice-President.  
A. UHRLAUB, Vice-President.  
WILLIAM R. DAWES, Cashier.  
L. D. SCHINER, Asst. Cashier.  
WILLIAM W. GATES, Asst. Cashier.  
A. U. MANG, Secretary.  
MALCOLM McDOWELL, Asst. Secretary.BANKING, SAVINGS AND TRUST  
DEPARTMENTS.

## Girard Trust Company.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS, \$10,000,000.  
CHARTERED 1836.Acts as Executor, Administrator, Trustee,  
Assignee and Receiver.  
Financial Agent for Individuals or  
Corporations.  
Interest Allowed on Individual and  
Corporation Accounts.  
Acts as Trustee of Corporation Mortgages.  
Depository under Plans of Reorganization.  
Registrar and Transfer Agent.  
Assumes entire charge of Real Estate.  
Sales to Rent in Burglar-Proof Vaults.E. B. MORRIS, President.  
W. N. ELY, 1st Vice-President.  
A. A. JACKSON, 2d Vice-President.  
C. J. RHODADS, 3d Vice-President and Treasurer.  
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.

## MANAGERS:

Effingham B. Morris,  
John A. Brown Jr.,  
Benjamin W. Richards,  
John B. Garrett,  
Randal Morgan,  
William H. Gaw,  
Francis I. Gowen,  
Geo. H. McFadden,  
Henry Tatum,  
Isaac H. Clothier,  
Thos. DeWitt Cuyler.N. E. Cor. Broad and Chestnut Streets,  
PHILADELPHIA.The Trust Company  
of North America

503-505-507 Chestnut St., Philadelphia.

CAPITAL - - - - - \$1,000,000

ADAM A. STULL, President.  
HENRY G. BRENGLE, 1st Vice-President and Treasurer.  
JOS. S. CLARK, 2d Vice-President, Supervising Trust Dept.  
HAS. P. LINEAWEAVER, Sec. and Asst. Trust Officer

## DIRECTORS.

Henry G. Brengle,  
James Crosby Brown,  
John Caplanier,  
E. W. Clark Jr.,  
Eckley B. Cox Jr.,  
Edwin S. Dixon,  
Eugene L. Ellison,  
Joseph C. Fraley,  
Harry C. Francis,  
Henry L. Gaw, Jr.,  
Howard S. Graham,  
Samuel F. Houston,  
J. Levering Jones,  
Malcolm Lloyd,  
John McIlheney,  
Richard Wain Meirs,  
Clement B. Newbold,  
John W. Pepper,  
William F. Read,  
Frank Samuel,  
Adam A. Stull,  
Edward D. Toland,  
Joseph B. Wainwright,  
William D. Winsor.

## CITY TRUST CO.

50 STATE STREET, BOSTON, MASS.

BUNKER HILL BRANCH:  
City Square, CHARLESTOWN, MASS.

Capital &amp; Surplus, - - \$4,000,000

Transacts a General Trust and  
Banking BusinessInterest Allowed on Deposits Subject to Check.  
Acts as Trustee under Railroad and other Mortgages; also as Agent for the Registering and Transfer of Stock.

A legal Depository for Court Funds, and authorized to act as Executor, Guardian, Administrator and Trustee.

## DIRECTORS.

PHILIP STOCKTON, President.  
Charles F. Adams 2d,  
Orlando H. Alford,  
F. Lothrop Ames,  
John S. Bartlett,  
Charles E. Cotting,  
Alvah Crocker,  
Livingston Cushing,  
George A. Draper,  
William F. Draper,  
Wilmer R. Evans,  
Frederick P. Fish,  
Robert F. Herrick,  
Francis L. Higginson,  
Henry C. Jackson,  
George E. Keith,  
Gardiner M. Lane,  
Arthur Lyman,  
Maxwell Norman,  
Robert T. Paine 2d,  
Andrew W. Preston,  
Richard S. Russell,  
Howard Stockton,  
Charles A. Stone,  
Calvin N. Stone,  
Quincy A. Shaw Jr.,  
Nathaniel Thayer,  
Henry O. Underwood,  
W. Seward Webb,  
Sidney W. Winslow.Boston Safe Deposit  
AND  
Trust Company

BOSTON, MASS.

Transacts a General Trust and  
Banking Business.

Interest Allowed on Deposits Subject to Check

Acts as Trustee under Railroad and other Mortgages and is authorized to act as Executor, Guardian, Administrator and Trustee.

Capital - - - - - \$1,000,000

Surplus (Earned) 2,000,000

CHARLES E. ROGERSON, President.

JAMES LONGLEY, Vice-President.

WILLIAM C. WILLIAMS, Vice-President.

G. E. GOODSPEED, Treasurer.

EDWARD E. STEVENS, Asst. Treas.

ROLAND E. CHAFEE, Asst. Treas.

HENRY A. FENN, Sec. &amp; Mgr. Safe D.D.T.

H. D. HEATHFIELD, Assistant Sec.

F. J. BURRAGE, Assistant Secretary.

## Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

Fourth &amp; Pine Sts., St. Louis

CAPITAL, SURPLUS and PROFITS, \$5,500,000.

A GENERAL FINANCIAL AND FIDUCIARY  
BUSINESS TRANSACTED

## DIRECTORS

John I. Beers,  
Wilbur F. Boyle,  
James E. Brook,  
Murray Carleton,  
Charles Clark,  
Horatio N. Davis,  
John D. Davis,  
Aug. B. Ewing,  
D. R. Francis,  
August Gelmer,  
S. E. Hoffman,  
Chas. H. Huttie,  
Breckinridge Jones,  
W. J. McBrule,  
Robert H. Stockton,  
Nelson W. McLeod,  
Julius S. Walsh,  
Wm. D. Orthwein,  
R. J. O'Reilly, MD,  
Henry W. Peters,  
H. Clay Pierce,  
J. Ramsey Jr.,  
James E. Smith.

## OFFICERS

JULIUS S. WALSH, Chairman of the Board  
BRECKINRIDGE JONES, President  
JOHN D. DAVIS, Vice-President  
SAMUEL E. HOFFMAN, Vice-President  
JAMES E. BROOK, Secretary  
HUGH R. LYLE, Asst. Secretary  
HENRY C. IBBOTSON, Asst. Secretary  
C. HUNT TURNER Jr., Asst. Secretary  
LOUIS W. FICKER, Asst. Secretary  
FREDERICK VIERLING, Trust Officer  
HENRY SEMPLE AMES, Asst. Executive Officer  
CHARLES M. POLK, Asst. Trust Officer  
WILLIAM G. LACKEY, Bond Officer  
WM. McC. MARTIN, Asst. Bond Officer  
TOM W. BENNETT, Real Estate Officer  
GEO. KINGSLAND, Asst. Real Estate Officer  
C. W. MORATH, Safe Deposit OfficerWISCONSIN TRUST CO.,  
MILWAUKEE.

Capital, - - - - - \$500,000

Surplus, - - - - - 100,000

Transacts a General Trust Co. Business.

Buys and Sells

High Grade Investment Bonds.

## OFFICERS.

OLIVER C. FULLER, President.  
FREDERICK BASTEN, Vice-President.  
GARDNER P. S. MCILHENY, Treasurer.  
FRED C. BEST, Secretary.  
R. L. SMITH, Asst. SecretaryOLD COLONY  
TRUST CO.

BOSTON, MASS.

Capital and Surplus, - \$7,000,000

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING  
BUSINESS. ALLOWS INTEREST ON  
DAILY BALANCES SUBJECT TO  
CHECK. TRUSTEE UNDER MORTGAGES.  
TRANSFER AGENT. REGISTRAR.

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

T. JEFFERSON COOLIDGE JR., Chairman  
Gordon Abbott,  
Oliver Ames,  
C. W. Amory,  
Charles F. Ayer,  
Samuel Carr,  
B. P. Cheney,  
T. Jefferson Coolidge,  
Charles E. Cotting,  
Philip Dexter,  
Eben S. Draper,  
Frederick P. Fish,  
Kegimad Foster,  
George P. Gardner,  
Robert F. Horrick,  
Henry S. Howe,  
Walter Hummelwell,  
Thomas L. Lavermore,  
Charles S. Mellen,  
George V. L. Meyer,  
Laurence Minot,  
Richard Olney,  
Robert J. Paine, 2d,  
Philip L. Saltonstall,  
Nathaniel Thayer,  
Lucius Tuttle,  
Stephen M. Weld,  
Charles W. Whittier.The NEW ENGLAND  
TRUST COMPANY,

BOSTON, MASS.

CAPITAL, \$1,000,000 SURPLUS \$2,000,000

Safe Deposit Vaults

Authorized to act as executor and to receive and hold money or property in trust or on deposit from Courts of Law or Equity, Executors, Administrators, Assignees, Guardians, Trustees, Corporations and individuals.

Also acts as Trustee under Mortgages and as Transfer Agent and Registrar of Stocks and Bonds.

Interest Allowed on Deposits Subject to Check.

OFFICERS.

DAVID R. WHITNEY, President.  
CHARLES H. DALTON, Vice-President.  
CHARLES F. CHUAILE, Vice-President.  
FRANKLIN HAVEN, Vice-President.  
JAMES R. HOOPER, Asst. Sec.  
HENRY N. MARK, Secretary.  
FRED R. W. ALLEN, Asst. Sec. & Treas.  
THOMAS E. KALON, Asst. Treasurer.  
FRANCIS R. JEWETT, Trust Officer

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

William Endicott, Chairman.  
Frederick P. Fish,  
Morris Gray,  
Charles F. Choate,  
Franklin Haven,  
James L. Hooper,  
James M. Frothingham,  
George S. Sibley,  
Lawrence M. Stockton,  
Nathaniel Thayer,  
George Wigglesworth,  
David R. Whitney,  
Walter C. Baylies,  
Alfred Bowditch,  
Charles F. Choate,  
Alexander Cochrane,  
Edmund D. Coolman,  
L. Jefferson Coolidge,  
Charles H. Dalton,  
George Dexter,  
Philip Dexter,  
William Farnsworth.

## Maryland Trust Co.

BALTIMORE.

CAPITAL, - - \$2,000,000

## DIRECTORS

Josiah L. Blackwell,  
G. Clymer Brooke,  
H. Carroll Brown,  
John W. Castles,  
Joseph R. Coar,  
B. Howell Griswold Jr.,  
A. Barton Hepburn,  
John T. Hill,  
Grier Hersh,  
George C. Jenkins,  
Oscar G. Murray,  
Henry P. Shoemaker,  
James Speyer,  
Dorcas M. Wylie,  
L. S. Zimmerman

## OFFICERS

GRIER HERSH, President  
L. S. ZIMMERMAN, 2d Vice-Prest.  
CARROLL VAN NESS, Treasurer  
JERVIS SPENCER JR., Asst. Treasurer  
IVAN SKINNER, Asst. Secretary

NOW READY.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

1907 ISSUE.

320 Pages.

PRICE, TWO DOLLARS.

Commercial &amp; Financial Chronicle,

76½ Pine Street, New York.

## William D. Marks, Ph. B.C.E.

Consulting Engineer and Statistician.

GAS WORKS ELECTRIC LIGHT WORKS,

ELECTRIC RAILWAYS, OIL MOTOR CARS.

623 Park Row Bldg. New York City.

Experienced in Municipal Causes.

## Trust Companies.

# Manhattan Trust Company

20 Wall Street

Corner Nassau

NEW YORK

## Bowling Green Trust Co.

26 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

Capital, \$1,000,000 Surplus, \$3,000,000

## OFFICERS:

EDWIN GOULD, President  
WILLIAM H. TAYLOR, 1st Vice-President  
CHAS. F. ARMSTRONG, 2d Vice-President  
JOHN A. HILTON, 3d Vice-Pres. and Treas.  
WILLIAM M. LAWS, Secretary

## DIRECTORS:

Charles P. Armstrong, George J. Gould,  
Frank Brainard, John A. Nelson,  
Harry Bronner, Myron T. Horriek,  
Franklin Q. Brown, Edward T. Jeffery,  
Robert C. Clowry, Winslow S. Pierce,  
Edmund C. Converse, Morton F. Plant,  
Wm. Nelson Cromwell, Dick S. Ramsay,  
Granville M. Dodge, Frederick B. Schenck,  
A. Geopel, Andrew Squire,  
Edwin Gould, William H. Taylor,  
Frank J. Gould, John P. Truesdell,  
E. F. C. Young.

## Rhode Island Hospital Trust Company,

PROVIDENCE R. I.

CAPITAL.....\$1,000,000  
SURPLUS.....\$3,000,000

## DIRECTORS:

Royal C. Taft, Rowland G. Hazard,  
Robert H. L. Goddard, Nelson W. Aldrich,  
Geo. W. R. Matteson, Samuel R. Dorrance,  
William D. Ely, Howard O. Starves,  
Robert L. Gamwell, Stephen O. Metcalf,  
William Hinner, Walter R. Callender,  
William R. Wenden, Gilbert A. Phillips,  
Edward D. Pearce, Edward Holbrook,  
Robert Knight, James E. Sullivan,  
John W. Danielson, Benjamin M. Jackson,  
Herbert J. Wells, John B. Freeman,  
John C. Pegram, Charles S. Meilen,  
Lyman B. Goff, Robert W. Taft.

HERBERT J. WELLS, President.  
EDWARD S. CLARK, Vice-President.  
HORATIO A. HUNT, Vice-President.  
WILLIAM A. GAMWELL, Secretary.  
PRESTON H. GARDNER, Trust Officer.  
CYRUS E. LAPHAM, Asst. Sec'y.  
JOHN E. WILLIAMS, Asst. Sec'y.  
HENRY L. SLADER, Asst. Sec'y.  
WALTER G. BROWN, Asst. Sec'y.

## THE AUDIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

ORGANIZED 1897.

NEW YORK:  
43 Cedar Street.

PHILADELPHIA. CHICAGO.  
NEW ENGLAND OFFICE:  
Easton Bldg., 15 State St., BOSTON  
Frick Bldg., PITTSBURGH, PA.  
AUGUST BELMONT,  
Acting President.  
WILLIAM A. NASH. JOHN J. MITCHELL,  
GEORGE W. YOUNG,  
Vice Presidents.

EDWARD T. PERINE, Gen'l Mgr. and Treas.  
F. O. RICHARDSON, Assistant Treasurer.  
This Company Audits and Investigates Ac-  
counts and makes Physical Examinations of  
Properties. Its Certificates and Reports are Pre-  
pared in behalf of Merchants, Bankers, Corpora-  
tions, Committees and others, in strict confidence.  
The Company also devices and installs Money-  
Saving Systems of Keeping Accounts.

## United States Trust Company of New York,

45 and 47 Wall Street.

CAPITAL, \$2,000,000.00  
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, \$13,013,709.14

This Company acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Trustee, Court Depositary and in other recognized trust capacities.  
It allows interest at current rates on deposits.  
It holds, manages and invests money, securities and other property, real or personal, for estates, corporations and individuals.

EDWARD W. SHELTON, President.  
WILLIAM M. KINGSLEY, Second Vice-Pres.  
WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Asst. Secretary.  
JOHN CROSBY BROWN Vice-President.  
HENRY E. AMERSON, Secretary.  
CHARLES A. EDWARDS, 2d. Asst. Secretary

## TRUSTEES:

JOHN A. STEWART, Chairman of the Board.  
John Claflin, John J. Phelps, Payne Whitney,  
William H. Macy Jr., William D. Sears, Edward W. Sheldon,  
Gustav H. Schwab, John S. Kennedy, Chauncey Keep,  
Frank Lyman, D. O. Mills, George L. Rives,  
George F. Victor, Lewis Cass Ledgard, Arthur C. James,  
James Stillman, Lyman J. Gage.

## BANKERS TRUST COMPANY,

7 Wall Street, New York.

Capital, \$1,000,000

Surplus &amp; Undivided Profits, \$1,426,000

## DIRECTORS.

STEPHEN BAKER, President Bank of the Manhattan Co., N. Y.  
SAMUEL G. BAYNE, President Seaboard National Bank, N. Y.  
EDWIN M. BULKLEY, Spencer Trask & Co., Bankers, N. Y.  
JAMES G. CANNON, Vice-President Fourth National Bank, N. Y.  
EDMUND C. CONVERSE, President, New York.  
HENRY P. DAVISON, Vice-President First National Bank, N. Y.  
WALTER E. FREW, Vice-President Corn Exchange Bank, N. Y.  
FREDERICK T. HASKELL, Vice-President Illinois Trust & Savings Bank, Chicago.  
A. BARTON HEPBURN, President Chase National Bank, N. Y.  
THOMAS W. LAMONT, Second Vice-President, N. Y.  
GATES W. McQUARRAH, President Mechanics' National Bank, N. Y.  
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers, N. Y.  
GEORGE W. PERKINS, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers, N. Y.  
WILLIAM H. PORTER, President Chemical National Bank, N. Y.  
DANIEL G. REID, Vice-President Liberty National Bank, N. Y.  
EDWARD F. SWINNEY, President First National Bank, Kansas City.  
JOHN F. THOMPSON, Vice-President, N. Y.  
GILBERT O. THORNE, Vice-President National Park Bank, N. Y.  
EDWARD TOWNSEND, Pres. Importers & Traders' Nat. Bank, N. Y.  
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, Vice-President Chase National Bank, N. Y.  
SAMUEL WOOLVERTON, President Gallatin National Bank, N. Y.  
EDWARD F. C. YOUNG, President First National Bank, Jersey City.

Particular attention is called to the personnel, character and strength of this Company's directorate.

INTEREST ALLOWED UPON DEPOSITS.

E. C. CONVERSE, President.

J. F. THOMPSON, V.-P.  
D. E. POMEROY, Treas.  
H. W. DONOVAN, Asst. Treas.

T. W. LAMONT, 2nd V.-P.  
B. STRONG Jr., Sec'y.  
F. N. B. CLOSE, Asst. Sec'y.

## United States Mortgage & Trust Company New York

73d Street &amp; Broadway 55 Cedar Street 8th Avenue &amp; 125th Street

CAPITAL &amp; SURPLUS, \$6,000,000

ACCOUNTS INVITED

## GUNN, RICHARDS & CO.

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

43 EXCHANGE PLACE, NEW YORK CITY

Also at CHICAGO—First National Bank Building.

BOSTON—50 Congress Street.

MONTREAL—Bank of Ottawa Building.



**Cotton.****WOODWARD  
& STILLMAN,**

COTTON MERCHANTS  
16 to 22 WILLIAM STREET,  
NEW YORK.

EGYPTIAN AND AMERICAN COTTON OF ALL  
GRADES SUITABLE TO WANTS OF SPINNERS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1864.

**Henry Hentz & Co.,**  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
16 to 22 William Street, New York.  
*Executes Orders for Future Delivery*

COTTON  
At the New York, Liverpool and New Orleans  
Cotton Exchanges. Also orders for  
COFFEE  
At the New York Coffee Exchange  
GRAIN AND PROVISIONS  
at the Chicago Board of Trade and  
GRAIN AND COTTON-SEED OIL  
At the New York Produce Exchange

**Hubbard Bros. & Co.,**  
COFFEE EXCHANGE BUILDING,  
HANOVER SQUARE,  
NEW YORK.

COTTON MERCHANTS.  
Liberal Advances Made on Cotton  
Consignments.

**Hopkins, Dwight & Co.,**  
COTTON,  
and  
COTTON-SEED OIL.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.  
Room 52, Cotton Exchange Building,  
NEW YORK.

LEHMAN, STERN & Co. Limited, New Orleans, La.

**LEHMAN BROS.,**  
Nos. 16-22 William Street, New York.  
*Members of the Stock, Cotton, Coffee  
and Produce Exchanges, New York.*  
Orders executed on the above Exchanges, as well in  
New Orleans, Chinese and foreign markets.

**Siegfr. Gruner & Co.,**  
COTTON MERCHANTS  
17 South William Street,  
NEW YORK.

**Mason Smith & Co.,**  
COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
MEMPHIS, TENN. DALLAS, TEX.  
Buyers of Spot Cotton. Orders for Contracts Exe-  
cuted in the New Orleans, New York,  
Liverpool and Havre Markets.

**WILLIAM RAY & CO.,**  
SUCCESSORS TO  
GEO. COPELAND & CO.,  
COTTON BROKERS,  
43 Cotton Exchange, New York.  
Orders for future delivery contracts executed on  
the New York and Liverpool Cotton Exchanges.

**R. H. ROUNTREE & CO.,**  
Commission Merchants,  
COTTON, GRAIN, PROVISIONS AND COFFEE.  
COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,  
NEW YORK.

**ROBERT MOORE & CO.,**  
36 Beaver Street, New York.  
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED  
IN NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL EX-  
CHANGES.  
COTTON PURCHASED FOR SPINNERS' USE.

**SMITH & HAYNE,**  
Frank B. Hayne (in Command)  
Cotton Brokers,  
COTTON EXCHANGE BUILDING,  
NEW ORLEANS, LA.  
ORDERS FOR FUTURE DELIVERY EXECUTED  
IN NEW ORLEANS, NEW YORK AND  
LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

**Financial.****EYERSZ & COMPANY**

BANKERS

220 LA SALLE ST. CHICAGO 37 PINE ST. NEW YORK

RAILROAD BONDS

CHICAGO CITY MORTGAGES.  
HIGH-GRADE INDUSTRIAL BONDS.  
CHICAGO REAL ESTATE BONDS.  
CORPORATION & RAILROAD BONDS.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

**PEABODY, HOUGHTLING & CO.**  
181 La Salle Street,  
CHICAGO.

(ESTABLISHED 1868.)

**Chisholm & Chapman**

Members N. Y. Stock Exchange

18 Wall Street 500 Fifth Avenue  
NEW YORK

RAILROAD BONDS

**Cotton.****INMAN & CO.,**

Cotton Merchants,  
AUGUSTA, GA.,  
AND

Cotton Exchange Building, NEW YORK.  
141 Milk Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Bremen Correspondents. INMAN & CO

**CRAIG & JENKS,**

Lord's Court Building,  
27 William Street, - NEW YORK  
Cotton Merchants.  
NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE  
NEW ORLEANS COTTON EXCHANGE  
NEW YORK COFFEE EXCHANGE  
CHICAGO BOARD OF TRADE  
LIVERPOOL COTTON ASSOCIATION  
Future Delivery Orders Executed on above Exchanges  
Liberal Advances Made on Cotton Consignments

LEHMAN BROS., New York.

**Lehman, Stern & Co., Ltd.**

COTTON FACTORS and  
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,  
New Orleans.

Orders for future delivery executed in New Orleans  
New York and Liverpool.  
Liberal advances made on Cotton consignments.

**Chapman, Selter & Allen,**

COTTON BROKERS,  
Cotton Exchange Bldg., New York.  
Members of N. Y. and New Orleans Cotton Exchanges  
and Liverpool Cotton Association.

**GWATHMEY & CO.,**

COTTON MERCHANTS,  
49 COTTON EXCHANGE, - - NEW YORK.

Wm P Quentell Russell R Coats  
**QUENTELL & COATS,**  
COTTON BROKERS,  
32 Beaver Street, - - - New York  
Members N. Y. Cotton Exchange.  
Associate Members Liverpool Cotton Association.

**Financial.****FARWELL  
TRUST COMPANY,**

226 La Salle Street,  
CHICAGO.

CAPITAL - - \$1,500,000

GRANGER FARWELL, President  
DOUGLAS SMITH, Vice-President  
ALBERT G. LESTER, Vice-President  
JOHN BARRY SEARS, Treasurer  
JOHN J. BRYANT JR., Secretary

LOANS ON COLLATERAL.  
BONDS.  
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

**F. H. PRINCE & CO.,**  
BANKERS.  
BOSTON, MASS.

High-Grade Investments.

Members of New York and Boston Stock Exchanges

(Established 1863.)

**W. T. HATCH & SONS,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
96 Broadway, - New York.

MEMBERS OF  
NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

**CLEMENT & SMITH,**  
Successors to HAVEN & CLEMENT,

1 Nassau Street, corner Wall Street.  
Members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Bonds, Stocks, Cotton, Grain.

**DICK BROTHERS & CO.,**  
BANKERS AND BROKERS,  
30 Broad St., - - - New York.  
Members of N. Y. and Philadelphia Stock Exchanges,  
New York, New Orleans and Liverpool Cotton  
Exchanges, New York Coffee Exchange  
and Chicago Board of Trade.

**Cotton.**

**Stephen M. Weld & Co.,**  
COTTON MERCHANTS,

32-32 Beaver Street, - New York City.  
Boston Correspondents, S. M. WELD & Co., 32  
State St., Boston, Mass.  
Liverpool Correspondents, WELD & Co.  
Bremen Correspondents, ALBRECHT, WELD & Co.

**Geo. H. McFadden & Bro.,**  
COTTON MERCHANTS,  
PHILADELPHIA. NEW YORK.

LIVERPOOL CORRESPONDENTS: FREDERIC ZEREGA & CO.  
BREMEN CORRESPONDENTS: MCFADDEN BROTHERS & CO.  
HAVRE CORRESPONDENTS: SOCIETE D'IMPORTATION ET DE COMMISSION